PUBLISHED MONTHLY—PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c., with a
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
The Bombay Gazette Press, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLISHED TWICE DAILY.

THE Bombay Gazette,

MORNING EDITION.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

NESTLE'S CONDENSED MILK
THE PUREST IN CREAM
UNTOUCHED BY HAND

No. 54,280.—NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1907. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. Saturday	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
6-30 P.M. 1907.				
14th Dec.	PENINSULAR	5294	HIMALAYA	6898
21st "	ARABIA	7903		
28th "	ORIENTAL	5284	MOLDAVIA	9500
1908.				
4th Jan.	PERSIA	7951		
11th "	ORIENTAL	5284	INDIA	7911
18th "	OCEANA	6610		
26th "	ORIENTAL	5284	MONGOLIA	9505
1st Feb.	EGYPT	7912		
8th "	CALEDONIA	7558	VICTORIA	6522
15th "	ORIENTAL	5284		
22nd "	MACEDONIA	10512		
29th "	ARCADIA	6603		
7th Mar.	CALEDONIA	7558	BRITANNIA	6525
14th "	ARABIA	7903		
21st "	CALEDONIA	7558	MOOLTAN	9621
28th "	PERSIA	7951		
4th Apr.	MARMORA	10509		
11th "	EGYPT	7912		
18th "	CALEDONIA	7558	MOLDAVIA	9500
29th "	MACEDONIA	10512		
2nd May	ORIENTAL	5284	HIMALAYA	6898
9th "	CALEDONIA	7558		
16th "	ORIENTAL	5284	MONGOLIA	9505
23rd "	ARABIA	7903		

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipp to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 P.M., for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.
Bombay, 28th September 1907.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge and on Favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates

CALCUTTA AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.

LONDON AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
DUMBEA	5,686	Boyer	26th Dec. 1907
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Combe	23rd Jan. 1908.
AUSTRALIEN	6,365	Verron	20th Feb. "
NERA	5,538	Schmitz	19th Mar. "
CALEDONIEN	4,130	Martin	16th Apr. "
DUMBEA	5,686	Boyer	14th May "
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Combe	11th June "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain	To Sail on or about
NERA	5,538	Schmitz	3rd Jan. 1908.
CALEDONIEN	4,130	Martin	31st Jan. 1908.
DUMBEA	5,686	Boyer	28th Feb. 1908.

For further Particulars apply to—

L. BRICARD,
Agent.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS from BOMBAY to MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.

The following sailings have been arranged:—

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	Date 1907.
SCINDIA	Shafto Abrey	5106	17th Dec.
CASTALIA	F S Blight	6300	7th Jan. 08.
BRITANNIA	R J Garrick	9 69	21st "
MASSILIA	J Thomson	8091	12th Feb "
OLYMPIA	C F Osborne R.N.R.	5154	29th "
CIRCASSIA	Alex Haig	6,716	18th Mar "
SCINDIA	Shafto Abrey	5,106	26th "
CASTALIA	F. S Blight	6,300	17th April "
BRITANNIA	R. J. Garrick	2,069	19th " "
MASSILIA	J. Thomson	5,091	14th May "
OLYMPIA	C.F.Osborne R.N.R	5,154	27th " "
CIRCASSIA	Alex Haig	6,716	14th June "
SCINDIA	Shafto Abrey	5,106	25th " "
CASTALIA	F. S. Blight	6,300	15th July "

Bombay to Suez . . . . . Rs. 383
Bombay to Port Said. . . . . Rs. 414
Bombay to Marseilles . . . . . Rs. 578
Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea). . . . . Rs. 675
Bombay to London from Marseilles and including 1st class rail ticket across the Continent . . . . . Rs. 653
Bombay to New York . . . . . Rs. 792
Return ticket to Liverpool (all the way by sea) . . . . Rs. 990
Return ticket to London overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool . . . . . Rs. 1038

All Return Tickets are available for 2 years.
Concession granted to Families. Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.
Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experience Stewardess, and is fitted with every comfort.
All steamers have electric lights and all steamers with the exception of those marked * have electric fans in every cabin free of charge.
The Advertised Dates to Europe intimate a passage by B. I. S. N Co's Steamer between Karachi and Bombay.
Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to over-staying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of Steamer provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave
For any further information regarding passage, etc., apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FO KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route.—Via.
DUMRA	2,170	Mon. 16th Dec.	11 a.m.	P. D & G.*
DWARKA	1,700	Thur 12th Dec.	9 a. m.	Cutch Mandvie.
LHASA	2,170	Frid. 13th Dec.	1 p. m.	(direct). *

* Via Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "MADURA," 1,956 tons, on MONDAY, 16th Dec., calling at Veraval, Mangrole and Dwarka, Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingu, Lahrein, Bushire, and Koweit.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on THURSDAY, 12th Dec., calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Kahemera also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR CALCUTTA AND COAST PORTS.

S. S. "SIRSA," 2,510 tons, sailing about 21st Dec.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Africa, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

SPECIAL XMAS RATES.

RETURN PASSAGES at single fare from 15th December.—Return passage to be completed by 15th January. For details apply to—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.
9th December, 1907.

KING KING & Co.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries, and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or Messrs. KING BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA:
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

AUSTRIAN UNDER MAIL THE AUSTRIAN

LLOYD'S S. N. Co, CONTRACT WITH GOVERNMENT.

DIRECT LINE TO TRIESTE

Steamers	Tons	Captain.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	4140	F. Mosca	16th Dec. 1907
KOERBER	5301	A. Foresti	1st Jan. 1908
BOHEMIA	4282	M. Dabocvich	16th Jan. 1908
AFRICA	4596	P. Padesich	1st Feb 1908
IMPERATOR	4140	F. Mosca	16th Feb. 1908
KOERBER	5301	A. Foresti	1st March 1908
BOHEMIA	4282	M. Dabocvich	16th March 1908
AFRICA	4596	P. Badessich	1st April 1908
IMPERATOR	4140	F. Mosca	16th April 1908
KOERBER	5301	A. Foresti	1st May 1908
BOHEMIA	4282	M. Dabocvich	16th May 1908
AFRICA	4596	P. Badessich	1st June 1908

ORDINARY LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain	To sail on or about
* † CHINA	5999	A. de Petris	25th Dec
† F. FERDINAND	6046	G. Vatcovich	25th Jan. 1908.
* † NIPPON	6317	P. Tarabochia	25th Feb. 1908.

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Piume

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE, are available for two years,

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES Co.

RETURN TICKETS, available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co are issued at reduced fares.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S S. N. CO

Return Tickets are issued for the voyage, Bombay to Trieste, by Austrian Lloyd's and Genoa to Colombo by North German Lloyd's and vice versa.

Passengers to VENICE transhipp at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf, but during the Passengers Season (March April and May) all the steamers of the Direct Line will call on their Homeward voyage first at Venice and then at Trieste.

STEAM TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

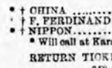
Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on or about
AUSTRIA	7588	A. Bilaffer	25th Dec.

For further particulars regarding passages apply to the

AGENT GENERAL,
Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co
Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street Fort, Bombay.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.
(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.)

Regular fortnightly service from BOMBAY to DURBAN via ZANZIBAR.



THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

Steamers	Tons.	Capt.	To Sail about
† GOUVERNEUR	3336	Burmeister	19th Dec 1907.
* SULTAN	2884	Ulrich	3rd Jan. 1907.
‡ PRAESIDENT	3370	Tepe	13th Jan. 1907.
§ REISCHTAG	2055	Tide	24th Jan. 1907.

Taking Passengers and Cargo for LAMOO MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS, and DURBAN.

* Will carry also cargo and passengers for Cape Ports.
† Will call at Porebunder and Goa.
‡ Will call at Seychelles.

For Rates and Particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES,
Agent.
94, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY, 7TH DECEMBER, 1907.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Vessels	Tons.	Captain.	Arrival.	Departure. 1907
KAGESHIMA MARU	...	T. Arakawa	...	10th Dec
WAKAMIYA MARU	...	R. Takeda	4th Dec.	18th Dec.
KAGOSHIMA MARU	...	S. Kori	17th Dec.	29th Dec. 1908
MOYOBO MARU	...	Hands	...	25th Dec. 8th Jan.
YEBOSHI MARU	...	T. Kon	...	7th Jan. 19th Jan.

For Freight apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager.
Nawazi Buildings, Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay

N.B.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO by the above Line are hereby NOTIFIED that NO CLAIMS for SHORT DELIVERY, DAMAGE, &c., WILL BE ENTERTAINED unless they are sent to the office within ten days after the steamer's arrival. No Survey will be held on cargo warehoused or removed from the Landing Shed

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

FIRE

LIFE.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Every Class of Business Transacted at Lowest Rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

New Prospectus just Issued containing LARGELY REDUCED RATES.

Application for Agencies in unrepresented Mofussil Centres invited.

Apply for Particulars.

BRANCH OFFICE: SECY. C. M. ROSS,
AGENTS: T. H. MOORE & Co.
ROYAL INSURANCE BUILDING, HUMMUM STREET.
42/48, *Church Gate Street*,
BOMBAY

THE ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Established 1874.

FUNDS OVER RS. 2,75,00,000
INVESTMENTS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
and lodged with the
OFFICIAL TRUSTEE OF BOMBAY.

The Premiums are based upon the Company's actual experience, being the lowest with safety and so the most advantageous to all assurers

For Prospectus containing all particulars apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager, BOMBAY.

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

Head Office: BOMBAY.

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE.

Showing the Annual Premium payable for various kinds of Policies, WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birth day.	Assurances of Rs. 1000 payable at death. Whole Life Premiums.	Premiums Limited to 10 years.	15 years.	20 years.	Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1000 Payable at Death or at the end of 15 years.	20 years.	25 years.	Age next Birthday.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
20	21 10	48 8	36 6	30 7	64 5	47 6	37 11	20
25	24 2	53 5	39 4	33 0	64 13	48 0	38 7	25
30	27 4	56 13	42 13	36 0	65 10	49 0	39 11	30
35	31 5	62 4	47 1	39 12	66 13	50 8	41 10	35
40	36 11	68 12	52 5	44 9	68 11	52 14	44 10	40
45	43 14	76 7	58 12	...	71 11	56 13	...	45

Detailed Prospectus and Balance Sheet on Application.

E. F. ALLUM,
General Manager.

THE DEMAND FOR STANDARD POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by

NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

NEW POLICIES IN 1906

ISSUED FOR	£2,384,400
ACCUMULATED FUNDS	£11,750,000
ASSURANCES IN FORCE	£29,222,600

ASK FOR THE 1906 PROSPECTUS containing the LATEST RATES and NEW SCHEMES, obtainable from

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.
BINNY & Co., Ltd.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE," may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette, Ld."

Your CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR Gifts

Can best be purchased where the

STOCK IS LARGEST,
VARIETY GREATEST,
SELECTION CHOICEST,
PRICES LOWEST.

For choice there is nothing in India to compare with the almost endless variety of new and original designs—be it JEWELLERY or SILVER WARE—and our Prices will compare favourably with those of any establishment in India.

1001 KNICK-KNACKS which will make most appropriate souvenirs are now on view and every article on Exhibition combines

ELEGANCE,
ORIGINALITY,
DISTINCTIVENESS
and that
STURDINESS
which invariably characterises the Best Class of
BRITISH-MADE WARE.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

LIPTON'S TEAS

FRAGRANT **REFRESHING**

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & CO.,

105 MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

DEALERS in Italian, French, and German OILMAN STORES and PROVISIONS.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN, GORGONZOLA, and all other kinds of Cheese.

MACCARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES of various shapes always fresh in stock throughout the year.

WALNUTS, ALMONDS, HAZELNUTS, CHESTNUTS, NAPLES FIGS, and MUSCATEL RAISINS, all guaranteed fresh, and of Italian produce.

PURE OLIVE OIL, and PURE ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR.

ITALIAN WINES of all descriptions from the best Houses.

GRIGNOLINO CLARET WINE in great demand, "the Genuine," only Rs. 10 per dozen.

Singapore and Hongkong RATTAN CHAIRS, SOFAS, WORK BASKETS, etc., always in stock and in great demand.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & Co., LD.,

ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, SHIP AND MILLWRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the SUPPLY of Machinery and Erection of Buildings for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, etc.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description Cotton Presses, Half Presses and Finishers for Half-Pressed Bales, Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and rope Gearing Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter Ornamental Castings, Sanitary and Water Carts, Tanks, etc.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade Requirements, we have added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, including Special Testing Plant, and greatly extended our foundry.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
THE BRITISH ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITION AND PAINT CO., LTD.
(VON HOVELINGS PROCESS.)
PAINTS
As supplied to the Principal Navies of the World.

Messrs. THE ATLAS METAL and ALLOYS' CO., LTD., Genuine Atlas Metal of W. E. Watson's Brand.

Messrs. SAMUELSON and Co., Ltd.

Patent Power Hammers and Roots, "Acme" Blowers and Exhausters.

For Sale.—Boilers, Engines, Contractors' Pumps, Boiler Fittings, Pipes, Cocks etc., Also Steel Bars, Plates, and Angle Irons of the largest sections, Diamonds Silver, and other Steel and Engineers' Requisites of all descriptions kept in Stock.

HEAD WORKS AND OFFICES—DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON.
BRANCH FACTORY—CARNAC IRON WORKS,
OPPOSITE VICTORIA DOCKS.

J. W. HEPWORTH, SECRETARY AND MANAGER.
D. LONGWORTH, ASSISTANT SECRETARY AND MANAGER.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Special No. 2" at Rs. 2-12 per thousand: if printed on flap Rs. 3 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

SEEDS! SEEDS!—Vegetable and Flower for the Coming Season. Fresh supply received every Third Week.—PALEKAR and Co., opposite Goculdas Tejpal Hospital Esplanade Cross Road, Bombay.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.

MORE than 170 Military and Naval Messes, 120 Clubs and a large number of Officers and the leading Civilians in all parts of India and Burma now purchase their Wines, &c., from us. We import only from the Leading Wine Shippers and Merchants in Europe, and purchase at special trade rates.

Samples and Price List on application.

PHIPSON AND CO.,
WINE IMPORTERS,
BOMBAY.

BURKE'S THREE STARS WHISKY.

Rs. 2 8 per bottle,

TO BE HAD FROM
D. C. OOMRIGAR, D. D. BARIA.
All Wine Merchants.

SOLE AGENTS:
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY.

BOLLINGER
1900
VINTAGE
EXTRA QUALITY
EXTRA DRY
CHAMPAGNE.

SOLE AGENTS:
PHIPSON AND CO.,
BOMBAY.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS

HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.
BRANCHES AT KARACHI, RAWALPINDI, MURREE AND SRINAGAR.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge, and Interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and Addresses Registered with London Office free of charge.
COX'S AGENCY Ld., engage Passages and secure best available berths to all parts of the World Free of Charge for Commission.
PASSENGERS met on Arrival and
BAGGAGE received for Shipment and Clearance.
INSURANCES of every description effected.

List of Representatives and Correspondents and all information in connection with Agency Business and a copy of the Balance Sheet will be sent on application

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen	24,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	"	24,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND	"	11,550,000
SPECIAL RESERVE for SILVER FUND	"	1,000,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND	"	2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—

London	Shanghai	Tientsin	KOBE
Lyons	Hongkong	Changchun	Otaka
New York	Bankow	Antung-Hsien	Tokyo
San Francisco	Tientsin	Ryojun (Port Arthur)	Nagasaki
Honolulu (Hawaii)	Peking	Fengtien	Bombay
	Newchwang	Liaoyang	
	Chefoo	Dairen (Dalny)	

LONDON BANKERS:—

The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH:—

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT Accounts.
FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World

K. KODAMA,
Manager
Albert Buildings,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£800,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,075,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£800,000

HEAD OFFICE
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg.	Medan, Deli (Sumatra).	Foochow.
Bombay.	Singapore.	Saigon.
Karachi.	Kwala Lumpor	Shanghai.
Calcutta.	Banckok.	Tientsin.
Madras.	Batavia.	Hankow.
Rangoon.	Soerabaya.	Yokohama.
Colombo	Manilla.	Kobe.
Penang.	Cebu (Philippines).	New York.
Thaiping (Perak).	Hongkong.	
Ipoh (Perak).		

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

J. GREIG,
Agent.
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£600,000
RESERVE FUND	£600,000

HEAD OFFICE:
7, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON,

BRANCHES:

Calcutta.	Delhi.	Cawnpore.	Tuticorin
Lahore.	Bombay.	Colombo.	Zanzibar.
Amritsar	Madras.	Mandalay.	Mombasa
Kurrachee.	Rangoon.	Newera Kiya.	Nairobi.
Steamer Point.	Aden.	Kandy.	Chittagong
Entebbe.			

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receive, same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

HARRY S. JOHNSTON,
BOMBAY *Manager.*

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$	10,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$	10,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$	11,750,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£	1,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

J. R. M. SMITH, *Chief Manager.*

LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD,

LONDON COMMITTEE

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
Wm. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq (Director Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.).
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K. C. M. G.

A. M. TOWNSEND, C. S. ADDIS, } *London Managers*

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

AMOY.	HONGKONG.	RANGOON.	
BANGKOK.	KOBE.	SAIGON.	
BATAVIA.	LONDON	SAN FRANCISCO.	
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SHANGHAI	
CALCUTTA	MANILA.	SINGAPORE	
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.	
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.	
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.	
HANKOW.	PENANG.	YLOILO.	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000, provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.
Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.
CHURCH GATE STREET BOMBAY.

DR BISWAS'S
MAGIC PILLS.

An Excellent Tonic for Young and Old.
EVERY MAN SHOULD HAVE A BOX.

ALL details cannot be published. Those who want to know the particulars, should write to the Manager with half-anna stamp for reply. Price, Rs. 2-8 per box.

DR. H. BISWAS,
AMRITA BAZAR MEDICAL HALL,
Amrita Bazar, P. O. (Jessore).

THE NAZARETH CONVENT HIGH SCHOOL, COTACAMUND.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE LADIES OF THE "FRANCISCAINES MISSIONNAIRES DE MARIE."

THE COURSE OF EDUCATION for all Classes includes the subjects required for the Public Examinations of the Indian Government. Pupils are also prepared for the Local Cambridge Examinations.
Instruction in Singing, Musical Drill, and Needlework, both Fancy and Plain, is given to all Classes.

A Special Class, for Children of Ladies, is also held or Reserved Class Boarders

TERMS ON APPLICATION TO
THE LADY SUPERIOR,
The NAZARETH CONVENT HIGH SCHOOL,
COTACAMUND, NILGHERRIES.

FOR SALE

BOILER AND ENGINE.

A PORTABLE LOCO-TYPE BOILER, with Engine, by Bansomes Head and Jefferies in good condition. May be seen by appointment Apply to "B. G.," care of this Office.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE.

THE CARRIAGES of Ladies and Gentlemen attending the RECEPTION will enter Government House by the Upper Gate, and after the occupants have alighted the empty carriages will leave by the Lower Gate and be parked in their respective blocks. The empty carriages when required will enter by the Upper Gate and on taking up their occupants will depart as expeditiously as possible by the Lower Gate.

H. G. GELL,
Commissioner of Police.

POLICE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
BOMBAY, 7TH DECEMBER, 1907.

NOTICE.

GENTLEMEN COMING to the RECEPTION in Motor Cars are reminded that it will be necessary to bring an efficient chauffeur with them as no Cars will be permitted to remain in Government House ground.

H. G. GELL,
Commissioner of Police.

POLICE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
BOMBAY, 9TH DECEMBER, 1907.

NOTICE.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION ROLL which will be in FORCE for 12 months beginning on the 10th December 1907, is now ready and copies can be obtained on application at the Office of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay. A fee of Rupee one will be charged for each copy.

W. D. SHEPPARD,
Municipal Commissioner,
for the City of Bombay.

MUNICIPAL OFFICES,
BOMBAY, 9TH DECEMBER, 1907.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

TENDERS FOR COAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TIME for receiving these Tenders has been POSTPONED to 1 P.M. on Wednesday, 18th December, instead of 11th as previously Advertised.

P. GLYNN MESSENT, M. INST, C. E.,
Chief Engineer.

CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE, BALLARD ROAD,
BOMBAY, 9th December 1907.

THE FINEST WHISKIES of the day, as Supplied to the British House of Commons, the leading Steamship Cos., Railway Cos, Clubs, Hotels, etc.

	Per doz. Qts. Rs.	Per doz. Pints. Rs.
Clan Mackenzie, Old Scotch Whisky...	36	21
Clan Mackenzie, (Cuidich An Rich).....		36
The best Champagne is Ernest Irroy Carte D'Or, Extra Sec V 1900.....	70	40

SOLE AGENT:

BOMANJI DHUNJIBHOY,
28, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT.

RETAIL AGENTS:
MESSRS. MANECKJI & Co.,
CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT.

NOTICE.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY TRAIN DE LUXE.

TO SUIT the convenience of LOCAL RESIDENTS, this Train will leave BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, December 21st, instead of on Tuesday 24th, halting at Ahmedabad, Ajmer, Udaipur, Jaipur, Delhi and Agra, leaving Agra on return journey on the 31st and arriving Bombay Thursday, January 2nd (morning). The charge for Tickets, inclusive of meals in Train (liquor excepted), is Rs. 200 each person, servant's fare extra.

RESIDENCE IN TRAIN.—Dining Car, Parlour Car, Bath-rooms, Sleeping Compartments are fitted with Electric Light. Only 2 persons' berth in each compartment. European attendant in charge of Train. Luggage and servants' carriages attached.

NOTICE.

WE, the UNDERSIGNED, carrying on business as Architects, Engineers and Surveyors, and Fire Insurance Appraisers and Adjusters, under the name and style of "SHAPOORJEE N. CHANDABHOY," have admitted into our firm Mr BURJOR SORABSHAW JAMSHEDJEE AGA, L. C. E., as a partner, and the said firm will, henceforth, be conducted under the name and style of "SHAPOORJEE N. CHANDABHOY & Co."

SHAPOORJEE N. CHANDABHOY, F. R. I. B. A., &c.,
VICAJEE A. TARAPORVALA., M. S. A., &c.,
SOHRAB FRAMJEE BHAROOCHA., M. S. A., &c.,
Architects, Engineers and Surveyors.

BOMBAY, 6TH DECEMBER 1907.
Markar's Building, Apollo Street, Fort.

NOTICE.

ESTATE OF CHARLES RICHARD MARCKS, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the above-named CHARLES RICHARD MARCKS, deceased, who died at No. 1 Avenue du Haut Pont, Saint Gilles, Brussels, Belgium, on or about the 29th day of July 1906 and Letters of Administration with Will annexed of whose estate having effect throughout the Province of Bombay were granted on the 22nd day of November, 1907, to Walter William Procter, Esquire, of Bombay, one of the duly constituted attorneys of Matilde Louise Graffe, widow of the said deceased, the residuary legatee named in the said Will, and Rodolphe Meyhoffer de Felice, the surrogated guardian of Miss Edith Helene Marcks, Miss Marguerite Ida Marcks, Miss Irene Violette Marcks, Mr. Raymond Carlo Gaston Marcks and Miss Yvonne Marie Mathilde Marcks, the minor children of the said deceased, are hereby required to send in their claims to the said administrator at the Office of Messrs. Crawford Brown and Company, his attorneys, at No. 24, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within one calendar month from the date hereof, at the expiration of which time the said administrator will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice.—Dated this 23rd day of November, 1907.

CRAWFORD BROWN & Co.,
Administrator's Attorneys.

POSTAL NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that with effect from the 1st February, 1908, the sender of a POSTAL ARTICLE intended for transmission by the Value-payable Post will no longer be required to fill in the forms which have now to be presented with each such article. On and after the date mentioned, the sender of a Value-payable article will merely have to fill in a prescribed form certifying that the article is being sent in exemption of a *bona fide* order received by him and furnishing the following particulars:—

(1) A description of the article;
(2) the name and address of the addressees; and
(3) the amount for remittance to himself.

2. From the same date, the sender of every Value-payable article intended for transmission by Post will be required to write clearly on the face of the article itself:—

(i) In the upper left hand corner—the letters V. P., followed by an entry, *in figures and words*, of the amount for remittance to himself,
and
(ii) in the lower left hand corner—his own name and full address.

3. The new form of certificate will be procurable from the Post Office before the date on which these changes are brought into force. Bound copies of one hundred of these forms with counterfoils will also be available for sale to the public at Post Offices.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director-General
of the Post Office of India.

CALCUTTA, THE 26TH NOVEMBER, 1907.

THE NEW "REVLUO" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUO" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

BOMBAY SCOTTISH ORPHANAGE SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Bombay Scottish Orphanage Society, will take place in the School, at Mahim, on SATURDAY, the 14th December, 1907, at 4-30 P. M. His Excellency Sir GEORGE CLARKE, has kindly consented to preside, and Lady CLARKE to distribute the Prizes.

All friends of the Society are invited to attend.

J. J. HORNE,
Honorary Secretary.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. KILLICK, NIXON & Co., AGENTS for—

THE TAPTI VALLEY RAILWAY Co., Ld.
THE AHMEDABAD PRANTEJ RAILWAY Co., Ld.
THE AHMEDABAD DHOLKA RAILWAY Co., Ld.
THE AMRITSAR-PATTI RAILWAY Co., Ld.
THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION Co., Ld.
THE CENTRAL INDIA MINING CO., Ld.
THE KOHINOOR MILLS CO., Ld.

are REMOVING their Offices from 72, Apollo Street, to "KILLICK BUILDING," Home Street, off Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on THURSDAY the 12th of December, 1907.

SUITING FLANNELS.

Rs. 11-4 nett per suit length of 7 yards.

Samples Free on Application.

ELGIN MILLS, CAWNPORE OR AGENTS:—MESSRS. SAMUEL FITZE & Co., Ld., CALCUTTA, BOMBAY and KARACHI.

GENERAL FAMILY PENSION FUND.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS..... 48 Lakhs.
PENSIONS PAID ..... 28 Lakhs.

A PURELY MUTUAL CONCERN enabling all men and women (Christian) to secure monthly pensions for their Nominees. Full particulars from—

THE SECRETARY,
12, Dalhousie Square, East, Calcutta.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.

BRITISH & CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE.

5,000 TONS { STEEL BEAMS, STEEL ANGLES, STEEL TEES, CAST-IRON PIPES

KEPT IN STOCK IN BOMBAY.

Prices quoted on receipt of specification for Delivery at any Railway Station or Sea Port in India.

GEO. SERVICE & CO.,

King's Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

WANTED—Known our Asthma Mistura as the next Friend in distressing fits. Instant relief in the first dose. No more sleepless nights, restless days. Failures negative. Positive rational cures. Challenged even in the worst types. We can confidently recommend this to any Asthmatic sufferer. Price Rs. 3 and Rs. 5 per bottle. Supplied from Manager, British Chemical Works, Kidderpore, Calcutta.

CONNAUGHT HOTEL,

POONA.

CUISINE OF THE VERY BEST.

Most Central Position.

Dr. LAZARUS'S

SPLEEN PILLS

Have cured thousands of cases of enlarged Spleen

Full directions given in wrapper.

PREPARED (ONLY) BY

E. J. LAZARUS & CO.,

MEDICAL HALL, BENARES.

In Bottles, at Rs. 1-4 each: Box and Packing, 2 as.

From Mr. E. KIDNY, Dinapore:—"I have always had in mind your wonderful cure of my daughter's illness of the Spleen. She was, as is well known by many, given up as incurable, her complaint being chronic. When you took her in hand I really had no hopes that she would ever have recovered. I write this thanking you for restoring her.

"I have great confidence in your Spleen Pills and Essence of Chiretta which I recommend to all as a specific for the diseases for which they are given. You have permission to give publicity to the above for the good of the public."

MR. W. J. MONTGOMERY, Apothecary, Madras Medical Establishment, writes:—"You are at liberty to publish the following few lines which bear testimony to the efficacy of your Spleen Pills in the "Pioneer" if you think fit. I have used Dr. Lazarus's Spleen Pills in several cases of enlarged Spleen, &c. In all of them the cure was decidedly rapid, though the dose recommended has been found by me too strong for some. I have used nothing equal to it, and would strongly recommend those suffering from the above complaint never to be without taking a course of these Pills, and I am quite certain, that these Pills will effect a cure when other remedies have failed." Jalna, Deccan.

From J.T. MURRAY, Esquire, Engineer, I.V.S.R. Flotilla, Sukkur:—"The phial of Dr. Lazarus's Spleen Pills I purchased of you last month I am happy to say has made a thorough cure of my daughter's (3 years of age) enlarged Spleen. I recommend the Pills to all, young and old, who may be suffering with their Spleen. I have no objection to your making this known to the public."

From WELLINGTON BEATTY, Esq., Scindia Paper Mills, Gwalior:—"I shall be obliged by your sending me as early as possible, per V. P. post, three (3) Bottles Spleen Pills, two (2) Bottles Chiretta, The last supply I got from you of Pills and Chiretta was the means of saving three persons who had been troubled with Spleen: one for 33 years' one for 5 years and the other for seven years. You are at liberty to make any use of this as you like."

From BABU TARA NATH SEN, Sulkia, Coldanga Lane, No. 27, Howrah:—"Will you kindly send at your earliest convenience one phial of your Spleen Pills, per V. P. Post, to the following direction. On the recommendation of a friend who had some spare Pills, I administered your Pills which produced marvellous effect. I may safely say that yours is the best medicine that I have ever come across, as I have exhausted the whole category of medicines in all the different departments of medical science without any effect."

From EDWARD INGLIS, Esq., the Rest Camp Tundla, E. I.R.—"Please send per V.-P. P. Post, two phials of your Spleen Pills. I am very glad to say I have derived much comfort in the use of your Spleen Pills, and I think these two bottles will work a complete cure. I feel when I return thanks for my recovery that a blessing is also invoked on you. You may use this testimony to the efficacy of your Spleen Pills any way you like."

FORMS OF POWER-OF-ATTORNEY Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

MEDICAL.

	Rs. as.
A Surgical Handbook for the use of Students, Practitioners, House-Surgeons, and Dressers. By Francis M. Caird, M.S., F.R.C.S., and Charles W. Cathcart, M.B., F.R.C.S. With very Numerous Illustrations	6 6
Chavasse's Advice to a Mother on the Management of her Children and on the Treatment on the moment of their more pressing Illnesses and Accidents. By Thomas David Lister, M.D., London	1 14
Chavasse's Advice to a Wife on the Management of her own health and on the Treatment of the complaints incidental to Pregnancy, Labour and Sucking. Revised by Fancourt Barnes, M.D., F.R.S.E.	1 14
The Book of Prescriptions (Beasley) with an Index of Diseases and Remedies. Rewritten by E. W. Lucas, F.I.C., F.C.S. With an Introduction by Arthur Latham, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P.	5 4
The Practical Study of Malaria and other Blood Parasites. By J. W. Stephens, M. D, Cantab, D. P. H. and S. B. Christophers, M. B. Vict, I.M.S.	10 15
Blood Examination and its value in Tropical disease. By Claud F. Fothergill. With a Preface by Major Ronald Ross, F.R.S., C. B.	2 3
The New Hygiene. A Drugless Remedy for the Treatment of all diseases, the promotion of health and longevity. By Jas. W. Wilson ...	1 14
The Conquest of Cancer, a Plan of Campaign. Being an account of the principles and practice hitherto of the treatment of malignant growths by specific of Cancrotoxic Ferments. By C. W. Saleeby, M.D., F.R.S. Edin. ...	6 9
Practical Diagnosis. The Use of Symptoms and Physical Signs in the Diagnosis of Disease. By Hobart Amory Hare, M.D., B.Sc. Illustrated with 203 Engravings and 16 Plates.	18 6

HAPPY CHRISTMAS.

LATEST NOVELTIES received by this Mail. Expressly ordered for CHRISTMAS.

REMEMBER
that every Article is the best and Prices are the LOWEST.

HATS, RIBBONS & HOSIERY.

You will not like to go in any another shop if you will visit our Shop once.

PROVISION, PERFUMERY AND SOAP.

15 per cent. CHEAPER than Market Rates.

A visit means a lot of saving.

Our Prices defy competition.

THE PARISIAN MILLINERY MART,
SITARAM BUILDING,
BOMBAY.

FOR SALE.

A very handsome DARK BAY COB, 14-2 1/2. Young, quiet in Harness and Saddle. Believed to be sound. Will be sent on trial to Bona Fide purchasers.

For further particulars apply to—

GOVINDJEE MADHOWJEE & Co.,

6, HUMMUM STREET, FORT,

BOMBAY.

THE MANOCKJEE PETIT MANUFACTURING Co., LD.
MANUFACTURERS OF
SWADESHI CLOTH.

FANCY and COLOURED CLOTH of different qualities and designs such as:—
Long Cloth, Domestics, Table Cloths, Chadars, Dhotias, Drill, Twills, Damask Table Cloths, Towels, (Honey Comb pattern, Akhi Bakhs, Damask pattern, &c.), Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Napkins Handkerchiefs, Checks, Tican Cloth, Sail, Hunting Cloth, Khaki Cloth, Bed tickings, Bed Covers, Bed Quilts, Coloured Table Cloths Tapestry Cloth, Jhool Cloth, Sarees, Pugrees, Carpets, &c., &c.
HOSIERY GOODS in all varieties, viz: Seamless Hose, Sockdarnsers (Fancy & Merino Salahai, &c.), Pants, Caps, &c.
THREAD GOODS of all descriptions, viz: Sewing glazed thread on Cards and Spools (warranted full lengths) Crochet Cotton Mercerised Cotton for embroidery, Sewing Skeins, Ball Twines, &c

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

MOFUSSIL CUSTOMERS can have their supply only from
LAKHMIDAS MORARJI,
Salesman,
GANESHWADI, BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE:—Guneshwadi.
BRANCHES:—Sitaram Buildings, Bombay.
Do. —Samsett Street, Bombay.
Do —71-2 Canning Street, Calcutta.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.

DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE.

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles, also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL Co., of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,

Cheapest Dealers in

STATIONERY, DRAWING AND PAINTING MATERIALS

For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc

RUBBER STAMP MAKERS.

KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

JARRAHWOOD.

JARRAH Steam-Sawn Scantlings suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Chowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Polished Furniture, Frame work, Cotton bale ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. Sample and price list on application to

MESSRS. MILLARS' KARRI JARRAH Coy. (1902) Ld.
Nippon Buildings, Hornby Road, Bombay.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes:—Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects. They are so strong that they can hardly get out to order, and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are the best in the world

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE EXCELSIOR" CINEMATOGRAPH.

ON THE MAIDAN,
NEXT-SKATING RINK.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!! AND EVERY NIGHT!!!
INCLUDING SUNDAYS.

THREE PERFORMANCES FROM 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, 10 to 11 (S. T.)

A FOURTH PERFORMANCE EVERY SATURDAY from 11-15 to 12-15 (S. T.)

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

Encouraged by the very liberal patronage extended to this

"GRAND SHOW"

we notify the public that this Programme is even more wondrous than the previous one.

With to-night's Programme we command a great success owing to the most charming films ever exhibited in Bombay, ONE OF WHICH the very POPULAR FAIRY TALE

"CINDERELLA."

PRICES:

Reserved Seats:—	First Class, Arm Chairs..... Re. 1
Velvet Sofas, (three Seats) ..... Rs. 5	Second Class, Chairs, As. 8
Velvet Arm Chairs...Rs 2	Third Class, Chairs, As. 4

Soldiers and Children at Half Rates for 1st and 2nd Class only.

Under the Patronage and in the Presence of

HIS EXCELLENCY
SIR GEORGE SYDENHAM CLARKE,
G. C. M. G., G. C. I. E., F. R. S.,
Gov. of Bombay; and
His Excellency the Commodore,
SIR GEORGE WARRENDER,
K. N., K. C. V. O., A.D.C. to H. M. the King.

Enormous Success of our FIRST CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

CROWDED HOUSES AND DELIGHTED AUDIENCE NIGHTLY.

AN ESTABLISHED POPULARITY.

THE HIPPODROME
ON THE
ESPLANADE, MAIDAN.

BOX PLAN AT SOUNDY & CO.

W. ASHBY, Rep., Watson's Hotel.

"THE EMPIRE CINEMATOGRAPH."

FRAMJI COWASJEE HALL,
DHOBI TALAO.

TO-NIGHT TO-NIGHT
AND EVERY NIGHT

A grand series of PICTURES will be Exhibited at the above Hall.

PROGRAMME OF FILMS.

1. The Robber Robbed.
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5. Windsor Palace.
6. House of Parliament.

INTERVAL OF 5 MINUTES.

7. The Highwaymen.
8. The Dieppe Circuit.
9. I'll Dance the Cake-walk.
10. King of Greece.
11. Emperor of Russia.
12. King of Denmark.
13. King of Portugal.
14. King of England.

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From 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30 and 10 to 11 p. m.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

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GENERAL SKATING SESSION,
EVENING FROM 6 TO 8, AND 9-30 TO 11-30.
Admission One Rupee.

PRACTICE SESSIONS, MORNING FROM 8 TO 9-30.
Admission and use of Skates, One Rupee,
Ladies and Children, eight Annas.
Learners, Ladies only, from 10 to 12 a.m.

PRIVATE CLUB SESSION.
Every THURSDAY Evening from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SEASON TICKETS,
INCLUDING USE OF SKATES, Rs. 100.
Family Tickets for Lady and Gentleman, Rs. 150.
ADMISSION ONLY WITHOUT USE OF SKATES, Rs. 50.
SEASON TICKETS WITH PAIR OF NEW SKATES covering Admission and use of floor, Rs. 125.
MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION TICKETS FOR
ADMISSION and use of Skates at any Session, Rs. 30
BOOKS OF 12 TICKETS FOR GENTLEMEN „ 10
Do. 15 „ LADY ... ... „ 10
Season, Monthly and Club Tickets can be had at SOUNDY & Co.'s Music Warehouse, Hornby Road, Fort.

THE HOME FOR THE AGED
MULKAPETT, HYDERABAD.

THIS INSTITUTION receives the Aged and Infirm Poor of both sexes, irrespective of Class, Caste, or Creed.

The Sisters Feed, Nurse, Clothe their Poor, and attend to all their wants.

The Home is entirely supported by Voluntary Contributions.

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COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Special No. 8" at Rs. 3-12 per thousand: if printed on flap Rs. 5 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c. Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Three lines—Per insertion One Rupee. Every additional line. Eight Annas.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING", unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee, it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Agent for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order, and even now it work as if it were quite new. Mrs. L. ALMEIDA. Girgaum Bombay

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47-2 Park Street,
Calcutta.

WANTED AT ONCE.

ONE EUROPEAN ELECTRICIAN; must be competent to take entire charge of a shift in a station of 1000 Kwt., and must also have experience in wiring for light and power, and be able to control native labour. Marine experience a recommendation. Salary Rs. 180—200 per mensem, according to ability, with overtime at the rate of 1-30th of a month's pay per 8 hours.

ALSO

TWO JUNIOR EUROPEAN ELECTRICIANS. Previous Electrical experience not essential, but applicants must have served at least 3 years in a Mechanical Engineering Workshops, Drawing, office experience desirable. Salary Rs. 60—100 per mensem according to ability with overtime as above.

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A TEAKWOOD HANGING ALMIRAH, partly fitted with shelves, with plate glass large size Door, Rs. 70.

TEAKWOOD DINNER WAGGON, three shelves with railing, Rs. 20.

GENT'S TEAKWOOD and BLACKWOOD DRESSING TABLE, with good Mirror, etc. Rs. 40.

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Dumra, 762 tons, Captain J T Hirst, sailed on Monday for Karachi, and coast ports with a general cargo and passengers.

THE Hall Line steamer Trofford Hall, 3,436 tons, Captain W H Hood, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi in ballast.

THE steamer Salahadji, 1,235 tons, Captain J Smit, arrived in harbour on Monday from Balik Papan with a cargo of liquid fuel.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Vadala, 2,164 tons, Captain F Packham, sailed on Monday for Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo and Mr F Kendal, Mr J V C Ferreira and 10 deck passengers.

THE Asiatic S N Co's steamer Nizam, 2,041 tons, Captain J P Toms, arrived in harbour on Monday from Calcutta, with a general cargo and 12 deck passengers.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

H M S Proserpine ..... Capt James..... R Navy

In the stream.

H M S Hyacinth..... Capt A W Heneage..... R Navy
H M S Perseus..... Capt Christian..... R Navy

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—DEC. 9.

Amarilis.....2587 Lash .....
Beira .....2571 Polts .....R A Willis
Caledonia .....3 29 Toepoe.....P and O
Dragoman .....2781 Middleton.....K Nixon & Co
Ipswich .....515 Pelling.....Shah S N Co
Itala .....3402 Stibbing.....M M & Co
Investigator .....S Mamoojee & Co
Lowlands .....3157 Austin .....M M & Co
Lhasa .....934 Rothwell .....Karachi.....M M & Co
Nizam .....2641 Forns .....T M & Co
Oriental .....3 85 Palmer .....P & O Co
President .....3087 Tepe .....A Strauss
Quilon .....4942 Anderson .....M M & Co
Shah Ameer .....1922 Pilling .....H A Hassum
Shah Nasir .....2 93 Grant.....Shah N Co
Shirala .....3409 Scott .....M M & Co
Sirdhana .....3074 Fry .....M M & Co
Surada .....3409 Archdeacon .....M M & Co
Sahadri .....1225 Smith .....
Trafford Hall .....3436 Hood.....K Nixon & Co
Umballa .....2145 Richards .....R A Willis
Ujana .....3426 Kendall.....Calcutta.....P 12 M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK—DEC. 9.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents.
A Arcadia	6697	Valentine	Shanghai	11-12	P & O S N Co
B Othello	6327	Bradley	Hull	29-12	P Mail & Co
C & R Zibengilda	2690	Dowling	Jeddah	11-12	M & Co
D & E Bardistan	2507	Davies			N F M M & Co
F Clan Graham	3288	Elliot	Chittagong	11-12	F M & Co
G Ocean	3781	Bebbington	Hongkong	17-12	P & S N Co
G Maharani	1066	McCabe			N F T Morrison & Co
K Morven	2372	Norrie Cochin		10-12	K Nixon & Co
K Wakamoya Maru	3457	Takeda	Kobe	19-12	N Y Kaisha
M Marzoun	3427	Watson	Repairing		M M & Co
Q Firenzi	2006	Watson	Jeddah	12-12	B & P S N Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 City of Madrid..3125 Martin..... Kobe.....12-12 K N & Co
2 Scindia .....6706 Abrey .... L'poo ..17-12 W & A G & Co
3 Baldaino .....3681 Coglioto...Genoa .....15 12 W & R S N Co
4 Ischia .....2781 Dixon .....Genoa.....16-12 F Hitton S N Co
6 Imperator .....2320 Mosca...Trieste 16-12 A Lloyds S N Co
7 Culna .....296 Macdonald.....Calcutta.....14-12 M M & Co
10 & 11 Pundit .....3817 Crobbin ..Kobe .....10 12 Morrison & Co
12 Arabia .....4167 Lodge .....London.....21 12 P & O Co
15 Kogashima Maru 3372 Arakawa ..Kobe .....10-12 N Y Kaisha
16 St Helena .....27 8 Robertson.....Genoa.....14-12 T M'son & Co

H W P D

Indravati .....313 Fakuru.....N F .....Bo S N Co
Kaveri.....555 Wallis .....Karachi .....10 12 Bo S N Co
Saltanji .....347 Hossein .....Khoja .....10-12 Bo S N Co

M W D D

Gouverneur .....3-06 Burmester .....Durban .....Strandes

ARRIVALS

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
9	Trafford Hall s	H 01	Karachi, Dec 7
	S Salahadji s	Smit	Balik Papan, Nov 21
	Nizam s	Toms	Calcutta, Nov 16

DEPARTURES.

Dec	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
9	Waroonga s	Bamber	Persian Gulf, &c
	Rahmani s	Giddie	Jeddah
	Lunowa s	Hirst	Karachi, &c
	Vadala s	Packham	Ca cutta, &c

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—

Steamer Sirdhana, for Calcutta, &c.
„ Gouverneur for Zanzibar, &c.
„ Firenzi, for Jeddah.
„ Dwarka, for Persian Gulf, &c.
„ Umballa, for Antwerp, &c.
„ Trafford Hall, for Liverpool, &c.
„ D Baldaino, for Genoa, &c.
„ Wakamiya Maru, for Kobe, &c.

DAILY EXPORTS.—DEC. 9.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Scindia s—60 bales wool M Ratansi, 30 bales wool R Ramprab, 100 cwt kang J Lukhmidas, 208 tons oil cake New Mofussil Co; 12 bales twist H M Mehta and Co; 35 bales wool W and A Graham and Co; 300 bales cotton Diwadkar and Co; 1,707 cwt myrabolains, W Becher.

FOR MANCHESTER.

Scindia s—230 bales twist, Bradbury Brady and Co; 66 bales twist, Lyon and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Scindia s—2,700 cwt gingellyseed, J Fachiri.

FOR LONDON.

Arabia s—6,000 cwt linseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

D Balduino s—100 bales cotton, Ghazebrook Tejpal and Co; 100 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co; 350 bales cotton, The Bombay Co.
Scindia s—100 bales cotton, New Mofussil Co.

FOR ROTTERDAM.

Othello s—5 bales twist, H M Mehta and Co.

FOR MALMO.

Othello s—330 bales cotton, N Carsetji and Co.

FOR BOSTON.

Othello s—80 cwt fishmaws, M J Joomabhoy and Co.

FOR NEWPORT.

Trafford Hall s—4,500 cwt manganese ore, Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR ODESSA.

Imperator s—125 cwt olibanum, S Damji and Co.

FOR CAWALLA.

Imperator s—3 bales twist, Killick Nixon and Co,

FOR ANTWERP.

Culna s—224 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 715 bales cotton, The Bombay Co; 91 bales cotton Bamji and Co; 55 bales cotton, Ghazebrook Tejpal and Co; 28½ tons tin chipping, Tourner and Co; 300 cwt cotton-fly and waste, C Heerji and Co; 687 cwt myrabollams, E Oomersey; 967 cwt gingellyseed, J Fachiri; 210 bales cotton, Valkart Brothers.

FOR TRIESTE.

Imperator s—110 bales cotton, New Mofussil Co; 20 bales twist M Ostermeyer and Co; 100 cwt olibanum, F Jethabhoy; 110 bales cotton, Bamji and Co; 935 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 110 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 55 bales twist Greaves Cotton and Co; 20 bales twist A Schwerger and Co; 74 bales twist, J A Begbie and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Imperator s—100 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 100 bales cotton, Bamji and Co; 50 bales twist, J A Begbie and Co; 200 bales cotton, Vatchaghandy and Sons.

FOR LIGHORN.

D Baldinno s—2,000 cwt linseed, Killick Nixon and Co; 10 bales twist, J A Begbie and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

D Baldinns s—200 bales cotton, Ghazebrook Tejpal and Co; 1,000 cwt linseed, Killik Nixon and Co.

FOR ALEXANDRIA.

D Baldinno s—1,500 cwt teelseed, Shaw Wallace and Co.

FOR GENOA.

St Helena s—200 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co.
D Baldino s—200 bales cotton, Walter Pavri and Co; 1,000 cwt linseed, Killick Nixon and Co; 88 tons old iron, E Tajbhoy and Co; 2,000 cwt linseed, J Facheri; 1,000 cwt linseed, A Blascheck and Co; 300 bales cotton and 10 bales twist, J A Begbie and Co; 100 bales cotton, The Bombay Co.
Ischia s—200 bales cotton, N Cursetji and Co; 2,000 cwt old iron, M Somji

FOR HONGKONG.

Capri s—125 bales twist, Framji Sons and Co.
Arcadia s—98 boxes dollars, (Rs 295,149) The National Bank, 33 boxes dollars (Rs 148,290.) The Mercantile Banks of India, 21 chests opium David Sassoon and Co, 67 boxes dollars (Rs 300,000) Chartered Bank of I A and China, 78 chests opium P and O Co.

FOR KOBE.

Kagostima Maru s—29 bales Cotton Dhunjibhoy B Petit and Co, 200 bales Cotton Ghazebrook Tejpal and Co, 500 bales Cotton C Ebrahim and Co.

FOR OSAKA.

Kageshima Maru s—80 bales Cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL COMMANDING, B. V. A.

Bombay, Dec. 10.

200 DRILLS.

No 1 Company—Tuesday the 10th instant at 9 p. m. in the Town Hall Compound.
Squad Drill with Arms all members who have joined this season are requested to attend this parade.
Dress—Plain clothes.
Saturday the 14th instant at 4-30 p.m.
Parade at B V A Club and proceed to Middle Ground Fort for 6" Gun Drill.
Dress—Khaki and Helmets
No 2 Company—Tuesday the 10th at 9 p.m. at Nesbit Road Head-Quarters.
Lecture on Ammunition.
Dress—Plain clothes.
6" B L Gun Drill at Mahaluxmi Fort as follows :—
Thursday the 12th instant at 9 p.m.
Dress—Khaki and Caps.
Saturday the 14th instant at 5 p.m.
Dress—Khaki and Helmets.

B E Co.

Parade on Wednesday the 11th instant at 6-30 p.m. Apollo Bunder and proceed to Middle Ground Fort for Manning Defence Lights.

3RI PROF. CLASS.

The Proficiency Class will be held at the B V A Club on Thursday the 12th instant at 7 p.m.

R. W. FISHER, Lieut.,
Adjt., B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, Dec. 10,

415—Detail for the week ending Saturday the 14th inst.
To-day Tuesday the 10th—"M" Coy. Parade on company ground at 3 30 p. m.
II.—"I" Coy Parade on company parade ground at 4 15 p m
III—Practice for Buglers in rear of Skating Rink at 8-30 p.m.
Wednesday the 11th—Commanding Officer's Parade.
Fall in at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 6 p m
Dress—Drill order, Uniform, with Forage Caps.
Subject.—Skirmishing, Sections 76 to 88 Infantry Training 1905.
II.—"H" Coy. Parade on company parade ground at 5 p. m.
Thursday the 12th—Semaphore Drill in rear of the Telegraph Quarters at 7 a.m.
II.—"I," "K" and "M" Companies Parade on the Maidan at 4 p. m
Friday the 13th—Recruits of the current season will parade at Head-Quarters at 7 a.m.
Saturday the 14th.—"H" Coy. Parade on company parade ground at 7-45 a. m.
416—Medals—Applications for Volunteer Long Service Medals should reach Adjutant's Office by the 15th instant.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt., B. V. R.

THE death has taken place at Paignton of Rear-Admiral Francis Raymond Pelly, at the age of fifty-six. He entered the Navy as a cadet in 1864, and became a sub-lieutenant in 1870, lieutenant in 1874, commander in 1889, and captain in 1896, retiring in 1905 with the rank of rear-admiral. For his services during the dangerous condition of affairs in Samoa in December 1888, Rear-Admiral Pelly was thanked by the British Consul for the zeal and attention he displayed in the interest of the safety of British subjects. From 1890 to 1904 he was a member of the Naval Intelligence Department, and had qualified to act as an interpreter in Hindustani and Swahili.

THE death of Mr. Anthony Evelyn Ashley, P. C., took place on Nov. 15 at Romsey, Hants. Born in 1836, he was the son of the seventh and famous Earl of Shaftesbury, and uncle of the present holder of the title. He had a good political training as private secretary to Lord Palmerston, and after practising for several years as a barrister, embarked on a parliamentary career. He represented Poole in the Liberal interest from 1874 to 1880, and the Isle of Wight for the next five years. In 1880 he became Parliamentay Secretary to the Board of Trade, and two years later Under Secretary for the Colonies, a post which he held till 1885. In the latter year he lost his seat in the Commons to Sir Richard Webster (now Lord Alverstone), and though he contested several constituencies afterwards it was without success.

NOT ENOUGH RED ONES.

Look at your blood under a Microscope.

IN MODERN MEDICINE, one of the first things done to tell a person's condition, is to spread a drop of their blood on the microscopic plate and count the red corpuscles. It is now a known fact that in practically all disease, either those that have already appeared, or those that are approaching can be foretold largely by the number of corpuscles in the blood

An anæmic person with pale skin, thin cheeks, hollow eyes, will not have one-fourth the number of red corpuscles. One of the best known tonics, for such conditions, one that is prescribed by practically every physician, is Prof. JAMES' ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS. This remedy has met with great success and is recommended by a number of the leading authorities. Prof. JAMES' ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS are a powerful tonic, appetizer, digestive, red blood maker, flesh builder and general strengthener for the whole physical system. They are very useful in all run-down conditions, or during convalescing after illness. Price Rs 2 per bot, of 40 Pills; V. P. P. extra.

Can be had of all Medicine Dealers. See that you get the genuine and don't accept substitutes. If you find any difficulty in getting from your dealer, please send your order to THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL Co., 155G., Market, Bombay, No. 2.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, *December 8.*] [BOMBAY, *December 9.*

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value	From	Vessel.	Importer.
	Rs.			
1 Bundle Rupees	1,400	Linga	Waroonga	M Mackenzie & Co
1 Bundle Rupees	2,000	Muscat	do.	do.
1 Bundle Rupees	1,220	Jeddah	Zibenghla	do.
1 Bundle Rupees	2,500	Debai	Waroonga	L Thawardas
1 Bundle Sovs ...	15	Koweit	do.	S Elazar
Gold Coins ..	195			
Rupees	1,772			
1 Bundle Rupees	2,000	Linga	do.	M Hemraj
21 Bundles Sovs.	750	Bahrein	do.	Sundry Importers
Rupees	43,350			

BOMBAY MARKETS.

MONDAY EVENING.] [9TH DECEMBER, 1907.

FINANCIAL.

Money :—

Borrowers for two months at 4 per cent. per annum. The Bank of Bombay cash balance is Rs. 36 lakhs down.

Exchange :—

The Exchange market has been steadier to-day, although quotations are practically unchanged. All Banks quoted 1s. 3 27/32d. T. T. and 1s. 3 29/32d. for demand Bank Bills, and with business 1s. 3½d. T. T. might be done but there was little or no enquiry. Credits are steady at 1s. 4 7/32d. 3 months' sight but bills remain scarce. Far Eastern rates are steady.

We quote :—

T. T. on London ...	...1s. 3 27/32d.
Demand Draft ...	...1s. 3 29/32d.
Credits—3 months' sight	... 1s. 4 7/32d.
Do. 6 months sight	...1s. 4 3/8 d.
Do. 2 months' sight—France	169 1/2
Do. 3 months' sight—Marks.	139
Hongkong—30 days' sight...	146 1/2
Yokohama—30 days' sight ...	150 1/4
Shanghai—20 days' sight ...	197

Government Paper :—

The market opened steady to-day at 95 13/16 ready and 95¾ f r the Settlement. There was nothing much doing in the market in the early part of the day but by noon quotations had improved to 95½ ready and 95 13/16 for the Settlement. In the afternoon a leading broker became a good buyer with the result that a fairly large business was done and quotations were forced up to 96¼ ready and 96 3/16 for the settlement. At the close there are probably buyers at these rates. Calcutta market is also said to be firmer, their rates to-day being advised at 95 15/16 ready and 95 13/16 for delivery forward in a month.

We quote :—

Cash	Rs. 93¼
1st Settlement	„ 96 3

Bullion :—

On Saturday Bar Silver in London closed ¼ down at 26¾ ready and 26¾ for delivery forward in two months. The New York rate was also lower being ⅛ down at 56½. Locally the market has been irregular but finally closed strong for the first settlement for which bars are said to be scarce. At opening ready and the first settlement were quoted at 67 13/16 *ex* duty but later on improved to 68 1/8; while the quotation for the second settlement actually lost ground and closed at 67 3/16 *ex* duty. Bar Gold is steady.

We quote :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
English Bar Gold	24	3	0
Australian Bar Gold	24	2	0
Bombay Bar Gold	24	1	0
English Shield Sovereigns	15	1	0
English Dragon Sovereigns	15	1	0
Silver *ex* Duty—Ready	68	2	0
Ditto 1st Settlement ...	68	2	0
Ditto 2nd „ ...	67	3	0

COTTON.

Market Report :—

The market opened easier with prices Re. 1 to Rs. 2 lower, except for Bengals which showed a drop of quiet Rs. 3. There is not much doing as the bazaar is awaiting the Ginners' Report and Bureau estimate of the Crop. Exporters are quiet. During the day rates gave way further, and at the close the market is quiet at our quotations.

QUOTATIONS :—	Rs.	Delivery.
Fine M. G. Broach ...	275/6	March 08
Good M. G. Broach ...	258/9	„
Fine M. G. Nagpur Kamptí ...	237	Jan. 07
Fine M. G. Ramangaum Pulgaon ...	231	
Fine M. G. Khangaum Akola ...	220/1	
Fine M. G. Amraoti ...	220	
Fine M. G. Muttia ...	207	
F. G. M. G. Khandeish ...	2?1	
Fine M. G. Khandeish ...	207	
Fine M. G. Bengals ...	201	
Fine. M. G. Bengals ...	205	March 08
F. G. H. G. Bengals ...	191 1/2	Jan. 08
Good Western ...	242/4	April-May
Good Saw Ginned Dharwar ...	255	„

Liverpool Opener :—

Opening Tone...	...Quiet but Steady
Estimated Sales	... 12,000 bales.
Total Imports	... 18.000 „

Future Delivery Prices :—

D.-J.	J.-F.	F.-M.	M.-A.	A.-M.
6·02	6·05	6·05	6·06	6·06
+·03	+·03	+·03	+·03	+·03
M.-J.	J.-J.	J.-A.	A.-S.	
6·06	6·05	6·03	5·94	
+·03	+·03	+·03	+·03	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Linseed :—

The market is quiet but steady with a small business doing. We quote :—

Ready	Rs. 7 13 0 B. T.
December	„ 8 3 6 R. T.
May	„ 8 9 3 R. T.

RAPESEED—

The market is steady with a moderate demand. We quote :—

Ready Brown Cawnpore...	Rs. 8 15 0 B. T.
April-May Brown Cawnpore ,,...	9 6 0 R. T.
Yelllow Guzerat ready	Rs. ... 10 1 0 B. T.

Gingellyseed :—

The market is rather steadier, but there is not much business doing. We quote :—

Bold White, 85 p.c.	Rs. 62 8 0
„ „ 75 p.c.	„ 61 8 0
Havre	„ 63 0 0
Yellow Hinganghat	„ 65 0 0

Poppyseed :—

Ready. Tone steady ... Rs. 12 4 0

Castorseed :—

Ready	Rs. 37 0 0
New Crop	„ 36 8 0

Tone—Steady.

Cottonseed :—

„ 23 8 0

Tone—Quiet but steady.

Mowraseed :—

Rs. 5 8 0 B. T.

Tone—Firmer.

GROUNDNUTS :—

Rs. 46 0 0 Jan.-Feb.

Tone—Quiet but steady.

Wheat :—

White Delhi, Ap.-May.... Rs. 5 15 0

Tone—Quiet.

THE SHARE MARKET.

Banks :—

Bombay	1,387 1/2
India	60 1/2
Indian Specie Bank	55 1/2

Mills :—

David	396 1/4
Manockji Petit	2,180

Miscellaneous :—

Bidham Pile & Co.	123
Central India Mining	445
Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate ...	20

Railways :—

Tapti Valley	436 1/4

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p. m. on Saturday :—

Cotton	10,513	bales.
Wheat	959	cwts
Linseed ...	25	„
Rapeseed	190	„
Gingellyseed	8,248	„
Poppyseed	67	„
Groundnuts	938	„
Castorseed	1,764	„
Rice	6,701	„
Myrabollams	9,312	„
Cottonseed	4,000	„
Mowrasced	808	„
Gram	2,543	„
Joowar	627	„
Maize	Nil	„

THE MADRAS MARKET.

Banks.

Bank of Madras...	1,130
Bangalore Bank...	125
Commercial Bank	19-8
Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref ...	65

Mills and Presses.

Bangalore Woollen, Cotton, and Silk... ...	70
Do. do. 6 per cent Deb. 1910 ...	1,000
Buckingham Mill 7 per cent Pref. 1st Jany. ...	100
Do. do. do. 31st Dec. ...	1,000
Do. 6 per cent. Deb. 1909 ...	1,000
Carnatic	530
Do. 6 per cent. Deb. 1913	1,000
Coimbatore Spinning & Weaving (30th June)...	147-8
Coral (31st Dec)...	135
Jamalamudgu Press	400
Madras United S. W. & M.	2,800
Madura	130
Mysore Spinning & Manufacturing ...	*nom.* 200
Tinnevelly	500
Tadpatri Press (Ord.)	550
Do. 7 per cent. Cum. Pref.	100
Tirupur Press	450

Miscellaneous.

Arbuthnot's Industrials 6 p. c. Cum. Pref.	*Nom.*
Burmah Oil Coy.	65s.
Cochin State Railway 5 per cent. Loan (1911)	102
Ditto ditto 4 per cent. Loan (1918)	98
Deccan Sugar and Abkari, Ld. (Ord.)	... *Sellers*
Ditto 7 per cent 1st Mort. Deb. (1913)	*Sellers* 1,000
Ditto ditto (1909)	*Sellers* 1,000
E. I. Distilleries & Sugar Factories (Ord.)	... 9s. 6d.
Do. 5 per cent. Deb.	...*cum interest* £ 100
Do. 7 per cent. Cum. Pref. ...	*Sellers* 20s.
Indian Aluminium	90
Indian Cycle and Engineering 7 per cent. Deb.	90
Malabar Timber Yard & Saw Mills ...	*Sellers* 100
Do. 7 per cent. Cum. Pref.	*Sellers* 100
McDowell and Co. (Ord.)	*Sellers* 150
Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref	100
Madras Railway 5 per cent. Guaranteed ...	£109
Do. 4½ per cent. Guaranteed ...	£102
Madras Electric Tramways ...	...*nom.* £1
Madras Electric Tramway Company 5 per cent. Sterling Debentures	£99
Madras Electric Supply Corpn. (10s. paid)	...12s. 6d.
Massey and Co. (Ord.)	135
Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref.	100
Mysore Chromium	70
New Mysore Manganese	25s.
Oakes and Co. (Ord.)	100
Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref.	*Sellers* 100
Do. 5 per cent. Debentures 1910...	*Sellers* 100
Ootacamund Municipal 6 per cent. Debs.	*Buyers* 100
Oriental Benefit and Deposit Society ...	11-8
Peninsular Mineral Coy. of Mysore (Rs. 50 paid)	*Sellers* 75
Ramnad Raj Sterling 5 per cent. First Mortgage Debentures Nos. 1 to 1750 ...	£101
Sivagunga Zemindary 5 per cent. Mortgage Leasehold Bonds, Nos. 1 to 1000... ...	£100
Smith, W. E. & Co. (Ord.)	140
Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref.	106
South Indian Railway Debentures	£120
Do. (Capital Stock, 1911)... ...	£103
Southern India Rubber (Rs. 55 paid)	*Sellers* 45
Shell Transport and Trading Company ...	4s.
Do, 5 per cent. Preference ...	4 9½
Shimoga Manganese	*Sellers* 75
Spencer and Co. (Ord.)	*Buyers* 150
Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref.	105
Tanjore District Board 4 per cent. Railway Loan, Redeemable 1920	97½
United Coffee Growers	50
Vizianagram Mining	20s.

INDIAN GOLD MINES.

Latest Quotations.

Anantapur Gold, 15s. paid ...	15s.
Balaghat, fully paid	8s.
Do. 10 o/o Preference fully paid ...	17s.
Champion Reef, fully paid ...	7s.
Deccan Goldfield Development (5s. paid) ...	1½d.
Dharwar Gold, fully paid... ...	14s. 3d.
Dharwar Reefs,* fully paid... ...	9s. 6d.
Glenrock (9s. 9d. paid)	3d.
Goldfields of Dharwar	7s. 6d.
Goldfields of Mysore	3d.
Hosur Gold Mines (15s. 4d. paid) ...	1s. 3d.
Hutti (Nizam's), fully paid ...	36s. 3d.
Hyderabad (Deccan)	44s. 3d.
Indian Mines Syndicate (8s. 6d. paid) ...	1½d.
Kempinkote (New), fully paid	6d.
Mysore Gold, fully paid	£4-12-6
Mysore Reefs (Ord.)	1½d.
Mysore West (19s. paid)	3d.
Mysore Wynaad (10s. paid)	3d.
Nanjungud, fully paid	*Sellers* Rs. 7-8.
Nundydroog, fully paid	...19s. 3d.
Ooregum, fully paid (Ordinary)	6s.
Ooregum Preference, fully paid	10s.
Road Block, fully paid	1s.
Sangli, 10s. paid	9s. 6d.
Shimoga Goldfields (Rs. 5 paid)	Rs. 5
Topuldodi (Nizam's) 15s. paid	3s. 3d.

* Four Dharwar Reefs shares for every three Dharwar Gold shares.

EPIDEMIC OF RINGWORM.

WHOLE FAMILY CURED BY ZAM-BUK.

We all dread ringworm because it is so obstinate and "catching," so easily communicated and so difficult to cure. Its ravages in the family of Mr. and Mrs. J. Smith of Low Barlings, Langworth, Lincs, affected father and four little ones. Every form of treatment failed, Zam-Buk alone proved successful in stamping out the epidemic. Describing this wonderful cure, Mrs Smith says :—"First Lizzie, who is 14, began to complain and I found a big ringworm was developing. One of the places grew as large as a tea-cup. I never, saw such a place on anyone. Then Father got one in just the same place; Harry who is four years old, followed, and then the two year old girl developed the disease. It was painful to see the poor children suffering. In spite of everything that was done the baby took it as well. I was at my wit's end to know what to do when I chanced to read about Zam-Buk. We applied some right away, rubbing each part gently for a few minutes. The inflamed redness soon went, and in a few days every speck disappeared and there has not been a sign since."

Zam-Buk is invaluable for eczema, Delhi sores, cuts, bruises, burns, and all skin troubles. Prices Re. 1 per pot or Rs. 2-4 for large family size (containing nearly four times the Re. 1). Of all chemists or post free for Re. 1, Rs. 2 or Rs. 2-8, from the Zam-Buk Co., 9 Dalhousie Sq., Calcutta.

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Cut out this coupon and send with one anna stamp to the Zam-Buk Co.'s Head Indian Depot, 9 Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, to obtain a dainty free sample pot of Zam-Buk.

Write address clearly.

"Bombay Gazette," 10th Dec. 1907.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, and MEMORIAM NOTICES which must be authenticated by the name and address of the senders, is Re. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BLANEY—November 19, at Jubbulpore, the wife of R E. Blaney, R.L. Bly., of a daughter.
COPTON—December 1st, at Umballa, the wife of Captain Cotton, 36th Jacob's Horse, of a son.

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JAPANESE, CHINESE, EGYPTIAN, and PERSIAN CURIOSITIES displayed in large Variety.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 7h. 0m. Sun sets, 6h. 2m. High water, 2-47m., 2-53a. Low water, 9-4m., 8-35a.
Factory Labour Commission, Secretariat, 2 p.m.
Reception at Government House, Malabar Point, 9-30 p.m.
Skating Rink, Esplanade, 9-30 p.m.
The Hippodrome, Esplanade, 9-30 p.m.
Excelsior Cinematograph, Esplanade, 7 p.m., 8-30 p.m., and 10 p.m.
The Empire Cinematograph, Framji Cowasji Hall, 7 p.m. 8-30 p.m., and 10 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON.—Dec. 12th, First Quarter, 7h 46-0m. a.m., Dec 19th, Full Moon, 11h. 25-4m. p.m., Dec 28th, Last Quarter, 4h. 40-5m. a.m., Dec. 7th. in Perigee, 8-2h. a.m. Dec. 23rd, in Apogee, 2-9h. a.m.

THE WEEK'S CALENDAR.

Wednesday, December 11.—Municipal Standing Committee, 4-0 p.m. Factory Labour Commission, Secretariat, 2 p.m. Laying foundation-stone of Bomanji Dinshaw Petit Parsi General Hospital by His Excellency the Governor, Cumballa Hill, 5 p.m. Captain W. G Liston's lecture on Plague, Gaiety Theatre, 6-45 p.m. Sun rises, 7h. 1m.; Sun sets, 6h. 2m.; High water, 3-40m., 3-59a.; Low water, 10-20m., 9-36a.
Thursday, December 12.—Sun rises, 7h. 1m., Sun sets, 6h. 2m.; High water, 4-38m, 5-16a.; Low water, 11-39m., 10-58a. Bombay Natural History Society, 6 p.m.
Friday, December 13.—Factory Labour Commission, Secretariat, 2 p.m, Sun rises, 7h. 2m.; Sun sets, 6h. 3m.; High water, 5-44 m., 6-52a. Low water, 0-46a.
Saturday, December 14.—Bombay Extra Races. Royal Bombay Yacht Club Races. Factory Labour Commission, Secretariat, 2 p.m. Bombay Scottish Orphanage, annual distribution of prizes, H. E. the Governor presiding, Mahim, 4-30 p.m. Sun rises, 7h. 3m. Sun sets, 6h. 3m. High water, 7-1m., 8-14a. Low water, 0-44m., 1-43a.
Sunday, December 15.—3rd Sunday in Advent. Sun rises, 7h. 3m., Sun sets 6h. 3m.; High water, 8-5m., 9-14a.; Low water, 2-3m., 2-31a.
Monday, December 16.—Sun rises, 7h. 4m. Sun sets 6h. 4m. High water, 8-59m., 10-3a. Low water 3-4m. 3-12a.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa per extra s.s. "Umlazi" via Tuticorin and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m., on the 17th current. A supplemental mail will also be closed at 7-30 p.m., on the 18th idem.

THEFT ON THE RIDGE.—

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Colds and Chills cannot be disregarded with impunity.

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CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and 2 per cent. Interest is allowed on amounts of Rs. 200 and upwards.

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INTEREST, at the rate of 4½ per cent., is allowed on Fixed Deposits for twelve months certain.

RATES of INTEREST for shorter periods may be ascertained at the Bank's Office.

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ACCOUNTS are opened in the Savings Bank and Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum.

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LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, and Cash Credits are given, on terms arranged, upon approved Security.

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NOORDIN EBRAHIM NOORDIN, Esq., (Messrs. Noordin Ebrahim Noordin and Co.)

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The Bombay Gazette.

TUESDAY, DEC. 10, 1907.

SANITARY REFORM.

THE letter on Sanitary Reform addressed to Local Governments and Administrations last week by the Government of India is an important document, and those who have long been urging that the Sanitary Services of India should be brought abreast of modern requirements see some chance now of their hopes in that direction being realised. It may be said at once that the proposals made in the letter are such as are likely to commend themselves to all who have the improvement of the sanitary condition of India at heart, and, if agreed to by the Local Governments and carried out in a proper manner by them, are likely to result in incalculable benefit to the health and well-being of the inhabitants of India. Briefly the proposals are: That the administrative machinery should be improved by increasing the number of Deputy Sanitary Commissioners, and by reorganising and increasing the powers of Sanitary Boards; and that an Executive Department should be established on the lines laid down by the Indian Plague Commission of 1900. It is proposed by Government that a special Medical Officer of Health should be attached to every town which contains a population of 100,000 inhabitants, with one Assistant Health Officer for each additional 100,000 inhabitants. Differing, however, from the recommendation made by the Commission that these posts should be filled by Europeans, the Governor-General in Council proposes that the new appointments should be open to both Europeans and Indians, but that on grounds of economy preference would naturally be given to Indian candidates when men with the necessary qualifications are forthcoming. For towns with a population between 20,000 and 100,000 a Medical Officer of Health will also ordinarily be necessary, but these appointments may, the Government of India think, be filled by Natives of India of the Civil Assistant Surgeon class who, in addition to the ordinary medical training, have received instruction in Public Health at one of the Medical Colleges. The Government of India are advised that it should be laid down as an inviolable rule that a Medical Officer of Health should not be allowed to undertake private practice. This restriction will, of course, necessitate the salaries of Health Officers being fixed on a more liberal scale than would otherwise be required. The Government of India are also assured that one of the most crying needs of Municipal Sanitation in India is a body of men fit to undertake the duties of Sanitary supervision which are performed by Inspectors of Nuisances in Great Britain, and urges that measures should be taken without delay to form such an establishment. The last important question considered is whether the Medical Officers of Health and Sanitary Inspectors should be formed into a Provincial Sanitary Service or whether each Local Authority should be allowed to recruit its own staff independently. The Government of India do not propose to discuss at present the thorny question of sanitation in rural areas.

It is evident from these proposals that the Government of India desire to establish a Sanitary Service based on the Sanitary Service of Great Britain—admittedly the finest in the world—but adapted to the peculiar needs of, and conditions prevailing in, India. Such a service would be capable of expansion and variation to meet varying needs, and would provide a body of trained men capable of carrying on a systematic, organised, and scientific campaign against those diseases which are at present the scourge of the country, and of raising the standard of public health to a position comparable with that obtaining in the more advanced of Western countries. The directing and controlling force of the whole service would, of course, be the Medical Officer, and it is therefore imperative that no mistake should be made in selecting the right stamp of men. He should of necessity be well trained in matters relating to the Public Health; be capable of organising and directing; be possessed of that tact and sympathy in dealing with the persons with whom he comes in contact, without which his abilities will be of no avail in advancing the cause of Sanitary Science; and be prepared to devote the best years of his life to the service of India. Such men are not to be met with every day and only generous treatment on the part of Government will cause them to be forthcoming. It must be remembered that these men are to be recruited from exactly the same class of men as the Indian Medical Service, they will require to have the same Medical qualifications as the latter, and in addition will have to undergo a special training of probably not less than one year's duration in Public Health. It follows that if these men are to be attracted into the Indian Sanitary Service, their pay and prospects must not be inferior to those of their brethren in the sister Service. If the Sanitary Service is not an attractive one, then men desiring to come to India will naturally enter the ordinary Medical and not the Sanitary Service. It is not quite clear what is meant when the Government of India say that on grounds of economy preference would be given to Indian candidates when men with the necessary qualifications are forthcoming. Something more than mere medical qualifications is necessary as has already been shown, and it would be the falsest economy to select men for these important posts merely because they are the cheapest from a monetary point of view. The opening of the Administrative Branch to the Health Officers by giving to some of them the post of Deputy Sanitary Commissioner is distinctly a wise and commendable step. Of the wisdom of laying down the rule that a Medical Officer of Health should not be allowed to undertake private practice there can be no question. Not only does it ensure the Health Officer devoting his whole time and attention to his important duties, but it enables him to take up a perfectly unbiassed position in dealing with medical men practising in the area over which he has control.

As the Government of India very properly state, the subordinate supervising staff of the Conservancy establishment calls urgently for improvement. Sanitary Inspectors are the eyes and ears of the Health Officer. Their duties are of a varied and most important character. In fact, it is not too much to say that without the help of trained and efficient Inspectors the Medical Officer of Health is almost helpless. Owing to the nature of his work the Sanitary Inspector's opportunities for making money improperly are considerable, so that not only must he have a good technical knowledge of his subject, but he must be a man of strict probity and entirely trustworthy. It is evidently intended that this establishment should be recruited from Natives of India. Men with the necessary qualifications will not be easy to obtain, but Madras has such a body of trained men who are said to be giving every satisfaction, and what has been done in Madras in finding and training such men can be done elsewhere. The necessary standard of technical knowledge is that prescribed by the Royal Sanitary Institute. At present no agency exists in India, outside of Madras, for the proper training of Inspectors; but training classes could easily be established in the large towns where modern sanitary methods are in vogue, and the teachers, coming into intimate contact with the men, as they would be bound to do, would be able to form an opinion as to the personal fitness of any candidate for the post of Inspector apart from his technical acquirements, and such opinion should carry weight when appointments were made to the establishment. The question whether the Medical Officers of Health and the Sanitary Inspectors should be formed into a regular Provincial Sanitary Service, or whether each Local Authority should be allowed to recruit its own staff independently, is one on which the Government of India remark: "The objections urged against the latter course are: that a career which is limited to employment by Local Authorities on uncertain terms and without prospect of pension will not attract candidates of the right stamp if, indeed, it attracts candidates at all; and that the insecurity of tenure of appointments under Local Authorities will tend to deter young men from qualifying themselves for such appointments. The duties of a Sanitary Officer will, of necessity, often bring him into conflict with members of the Local Authorities or their relatives, and if he is merely the servant of the Board or Counsel he will either neglect his duty in such cases or perform it at the risk of losing his post." These objections seem quite unanswerable. There can be no question that nothing but a regular Provincial Sanitary Service will attract the right class of man, at any rate the right class of Medical Officer. The insecurity of tenure under a Local Authority is quite sufficient in itself to prevent suitable men from coming forward, as men will not seek employment where they know that the carrying out of measures distasteful to many members of their Authority may result in their dismissal. That such a result is not an unlikely one is shown by the fact that within the last three or four months some cases have occurred in England where able and tried Medical Officers of Health have been refused reappointment because in fearlessly carrying out their duty they have acted in a manner detrimental to the interests of some members of the Local Authority whom they served. Now that the Government of India have decided on the establishment of a Health Department for the country, and have put forward such satisfactory proposals on the subject, it is to be hoped that no further unnecessary delay will take place in carrying those proposals into effect. It is now nearly eight years since the Plague Commissioners recommended the establishment of this Sanitary Service, and while the Government have been considering the matter many millions of people have died of preventable diseases.

WIRELESS VERSUS CABLE.

ALTHOUGH it is impossible to deny that Signor Marconi has presented to the world a wonderful invention which may at some time revolutionise the whole system of communication, yet it is equally impossible to accept the laudatory statements which have been made claiming for the system infallibility and greater utility than the old cables. We have pointed out on former occasions that there has been a tendency in this matter to accept as accomplished facts those things which were only in their inception, for the non-scientific mind has been led to believe that wireless telegraphy has reached the stage of perfection. Undoubtedly the reports issued as to the working of the Trans-Atlantic service were either inspired by those interested in making as good an impression as possible or emanated from the pen of a writer totally ignorant of his subject. We welcome an authoritative pronouncement on the subject which is contributed by Professor Fessenden to the *Electrician*. Commenting on this article the paper refers to the extravagant statements which have appeared and says "we have had good reason to believe that such (lay) statements were entirely contrary to fact and we have more than once expressed the opinion that commercial wireless telegraphy across the Atlantic had not yet been accomplished. There is an enormous difference between the transmission of an occasional message and the rapid and exact transmission required in commercial business. We were, therefore, of the opinion that the opening of a commercial service at something like half the rate charged by the cable companies was impossible at the present time and that no work of a kind to justify such a service had been accomplished. But we had no direct evidence to give in support of our views, for the simple reason that the technical Press have been given no opportunity of gaining information on the subject." This significant concluding sentence is made more significant by a later comment. "Our complaint is not against Mr. Marconi but against the Marconi Company." It is unnecessary to go into the unsavoury business which has existed in connection with the several disputing inventors of wireless systems. For good or ill Signor Marconi gained a practical monopoly through his Company. That Company now claims to have justified its position, but if we are to believe Professor Fessenden it has far from succeeded in doing so. The statement was made in the London Press and was cabled to India by Reuter that "fourteen thousand words were transmitted across the Atlantic on the first day of the wireless service." As a matter of fact the figure was fourteen hundred. Another mis-statement made in London was that twenty words a minute or twelve hundred per hour were sent. The actual rate, says Professor Fessenden, was three words a minute or counting repetitions as original messages seven words per minute. Some examples of the messages and the time taken in transmission are given and one is worthy of publicity. "To Bamadyne, Grand Hotel, Harrogate. Thanks for telegram, sorry meeting not yet fixed. Do not understand how press silent on wireless as we have been sending daily messages from start to "Mail," "Morning Leader," "Telegraph," "Chronicle," "Standard," "Matin" and others, also the other way for American Papers. Marconi." There are too many unexplained "incidents" in the history of wireless telegraphy to commend it to popular favour and until more reliable information is obtainable, it is hopeless to expect a successful entry into the realms of commerce. Wireless messages can and have been sent across the Atlantic by Signor Marconi, but equally good working has been achieved between Massachusetts and the West Indies by the National Electric Signalling Company; in fact, better working for a speed of twenty-five words per minute was maintained for three months. Australia is now asking for tenders for the establishment of wireless stations, and it is to the hoped that an open field will be given to all inventors. At present wireless telegraphy is assuming a false position damaging, and intentionally so, to the cable companies of the world, and it is high time that the somewhat questionable right to a monopoly should be terminated and that commercial interests should be studied.

AN INTERESTING BETROTHAL.

THE announcement which Reuter made on Saturday of the betrothal of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria to Princess Eleonora of Reuss is interesting, if only for the fact that Prince Ferdinand is the link between the Royal Family of England and the House of Bourbon-Orleans, now long settled in Worcestershire, where the much-written-about marriage took place the other day between Princess Louise of Orleans and Prince Charles of Bourbon. Prince Ferdinand's father was Prince Augustus of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, who was the second son of Duke Ferdinand, brother of the Duchess of Kent, mother of Queen Victoria. Thus Prince Ferdinand's father and Queen Victoria were first cousins. Prince Ferdinand's mother was the late Princess Clementine, youngest daughter of the bourgeois King of France, Louis Philippe, who is to-day represented by the Duke of Orleans, of Wood Norton, Evesham, the "Pretender" to the Throne of France. Prince Ferdinand is interesting also as a royal ruler who has long dreamt of a kingly crown, but who, after twenty years of occupancy of a throne, is still minus that particular kind of headgear. Prince Ferdinand occupies an anomalous and a dangerous position, but one which he has filled with no small credit, although perhaps he is not over popular in the country which adopted him. He is young enough still to hope that he will be "King Ferdinand" if he perseveres. The anomalousness of his position arises from the fact that, like Egypt, Bulgaria is still in name a possession of the Sultan of Turkey, although Turkish power has been waning for many years, and may be said to have been ended by Bulgaria's successful abolition of the Capitulations just a year ago. Bulgaria, under Prince Ferdinand, has made consistent progress, and by comparison with Servia and her monarch Bulgaria and her Prince are a Power. Prince Ferdinand is good friends with King Edward, whom he frequently meets in London or at Marienbad; he is also friendly with the rest of the European monarchs, and it is by no means improbable that the Reuss, in giving Princess Eleonora to Bulgaria, is giving Europe a future Queen. It is probable that the wedding will be a splendid one,—that is, in point of mere show—for Prince Ferdinand does everything with the hand of a New York millionaire, and his first marriage cost one hundred and thirty thousand pounds. An absurd ostentation prevails at the Bulgarian Court, and this, combined with the frequent trips of Prince Ferdinand to Monte Carlo, London, Paris and elsewhere have not tended to make him beloved in Bulgaria. That Bulgaria has developed mightily under his rule there is no denying, so that it may perhaps be hoped that Prince Ferdinand's marriage will have the effect of settling him more fervidly to the wheel of monarchy, and helping along the continued progress of his country.

IT is understood that Mr. S. M. Edwardes I.C.S., late acting Municipal Commissioner, will continue his connection with the Municipality. One prominent Government nominee offered to resign to make room for him, but we understand he will be appointed in the room of Captain Hepper R. E.

AN enquiry into the attempt to derail Sir Andrew Fraser's train opened at Khargpur yesterday.

MR. J. M. MACPHERSON, Legislative Secretary to the Government of India, has returned from leave and relieves Mr Richardson to-day.

AFTER making inquiries it transpires that there is no truth in the statement that the Viceroy has any intention of curtailing his Burma tour.

THE homeward bound Messageries Maritimes Company's s.s. "Caledonien" from Bombay, arrived at Suez on Saturday the 7 instant, at 11 p.m.

THE "Indian Daily News" states that Guard Engleken has accepted an appointment under the Bengal Coal Company. He was a coal miner at home before entering the Army.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 16th November 1907, shows a decrease on the corresponding week of 1906 of 162,885 maunds and Rs. 63,963 in the earnings.

SHAMSUL Ulema Moulvi Shibli Nomani, the eminent Mahomedan historian of Upper India has arrived in Bombay and is staying with Moulvi Rafiuddin Ahmad Barrister-at-Law, at Byculla.

OWING to the laying of the foundation stone of the Parsi General Hospital to-morrow there will be a considerable crush of traffic along Warden Road which is already badly congested owing to the excavation in connection with drainage.

UNDER THE SOUTHERN CROSS.

FEDERAL POLITICS.

The Danger of Invasion.

THE MELBOURNE SABBATH.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, NOVEMBER 25.

Sir John Forrest, who visited St. Arnaud on Friday to distribute the prizes in connection with the A.N.A. competitions, spoke at considerable length. He said he had seen Western Australia grow from a very small place up to its present position as a great gold producer. The A.N.A., which had had a great deal to do with federation, had still a great duty and responsibility in endeavouring to smooth away obstacles in the path of the true Federal sentiment. He wanted to see federation a success, and this would be largely assisted by binding and welding together the residents of East and West Australia. Sir John Forrest mentioned that since the Federal Parliament had been established it had been divided into parties which did not blend together. The Labour party—and he did not refer to it with any disrespect—could not blend with any other. Yet it had had the governing voice in Australia for the past seven years, and had it still. It was never anticipated that 26 men should control the national Parliament of Australia. He hoped that that unsatisfactory state of things would soon come to an end. He believed the people of Australia would yet say they were going to be governed by a majority of their own, and not be content, as at present, with "the tail wagging the dog." There was a great scheme of immigration to be carried out—the filling up of Australia with our own people. It was worthy of their best efforts to secure the Northern Territory, and fill it up with a white race. The people of Australia must avoid the Socialistic doctrine that there were to be no leaders, and that the people should all share and share alike. It had been said that Australians were not doing enough to assist the mother country in maintaining inviolate the great Empire. It must not be forgotten, however, that Australians were building up another home in the Southern Seas for the British race. He hoped Australians would always do their best to maintain British supremacy throughout the world.

THE MOTHERLAND AND THE COLONIES.

The Prime Minister at Melbourne, on Friday made a statement, in reference to the cable message concerning preferential trade. Mr. Haldane, the Secretary of State for War, in the course of an address at Sheffield, referred to Mr. Balfour's recent speech on tariff reform. The Minister is reported to have said that he did not know what Mr. Balfour meant by his reference to free trade within the Empire, and, for his part, he could see no sign of it coming. "The date of this speech is November 21," said Mr. Deakin. "On May 20 Mr. Churchill, speaking at Edinburgh, said that they had hanged the door upon the Imperial taxation of food. Mr. Churchill declared that they had hanged it, barred it, and bolted it. He went on to add that their majority was the largest majority ever seen in the House of Commons, and it had its back firmly against it. He said that that door would never be opened—not a chink of it would ever be opened again. He said that they would not give one farthing preference on one single pepercorn. Mr. Churchill, in that speech, made six months ago, was speaking for Mr. Haldane and all his colleagues in the Government. It needs no comment of mine to emphasis that unmistakably and finally Mr. Haldane's colleagues banged the door. Our tariff was not induced until three months afterwards. So far, however, from emulating the irreconcilable attitude of Mr. Haldane and his colleagues, the feature of our tariff is perference to Great Britain by way of gift, without any return. This is valued at a million and a half sterling a year, and I am, therefore greatly surprised that a man of Mr. Haldane's eminence and ability should have placed such a gloss upon dates and facts. The real banging of the door occurred in May, when Mr. Churchill spoke at Edinburgh. The re-opening of the door," said the Prime Minister, in conclusion, "was in August when we introduced our tariff, and that event is now perverted into banging."

THE DANGER OF INVASION.

A most unduly optimistic speech was delivered by Sir William Lyne on Thursday, on the question of the invasion of Australia, at a luncheon given at Parliament House. The Commonwealth Treasurer was replying to a toast, the proposer of which, Mr. T. M. Burke, had said he feared that the young men of the country had not done their duty in making provision for the defence of their country and for resisting attacks which might come at any time.

The Treasurer said a great number of people were too pessimistic as to an invasion of Australia. He did not agree with his friend in thinking that they might, and probably at no distant date, have to exercise the powers they had. He thought it was a long way off. In matters of defence there was one thing omitted from the minds of a large number of people, and that was the great deal that the States and subsequently the Commonwealth had done in fostering the cadet system. He firmly believed in that system as a means of preparing our young men for anything they required in the way of defence. (Hear, hear.) Cadet training fitted the young for taking the field later—say, between the ages of 20 and 40. It had been at work in Australia for the past 16 years, and those who had benefited by the partial training were now men; and their numbers would be larger than they thought if there should be any serious reason for calling for men for active service. As far as sea defence was concerned the Federal Government and Parliament were alive to the fact that coastal defence was a necessity. The Government was preparing a scheme which would be shortly submitted to Parliament. In the meantime, they had the British navy, and whilst they had that they need not fear much. While saying that he firmly believed in coastal defence, and would remind them that the Government was preparing for their own little fleet of coastal craft. They were also providing for that very essential institution a small arms factory, so that in time of war they would not be cut off from supplies. When the Boer war began he had ordered some 10,000 rifles, but did not get a single one till the war was over, as the arsenals in Great Britain were kept going at full speed to supply pressing war needs. If some nations thought it possible to gain a footing in Australia, one or other of them might attempt it; but he did not think that there was any such danger at present.

THE MELBOURNE SABBATH.

The deputation of religious denominations which waited on the Premier last Tuesday to urge increased pay and shorter working hours for Sunday labor on the railways preferred a strictly reasonable request. No man cares to work on Sundays when other people are resting or enjoying themselves, observes a writer in the Melbourne Age, and it is unfair to expect anyone to do so without some special pecuniary recompense. Nevertheless, it appears that the railway employes are being asked to work unnecessarily long hours on Sunday, and to put up with the ordinary rate of week-day pay. There can be very little question but that this system is based on a bad principle. Sunday trains are necessity. The circumstances of Melbourne demand in the interests of public health that the people should be provided with every possible facility on Sundays to get away from the dusty, murky city, where they toil during the week, into the fresh air of the open country or the seaside, that they may have an opportunity to refresh and recreate their vital faculties. The trouble with us at present is that we have too few Sunday trains altogether for our requirements. An absurd Sabbatarian sentiment has restricted the service, and is penalising thousands of sickly people, who, if given the chance, would gladly join the ranks of travelling health seekers, to their own immeasurable advantage. Instead of curtailing the number of Sunday trains, it should be doubled, and the reform must come in time. The very necessity of the Sunday service and the causative reasons for it provide an unanswerable argument that the men who work it for the public comfort and convenience should be treated with proper consideration. Mr Justice Higgins in relation to private industries recently prescribed a higher rate of wages for Sunday labour than for week days, and his determination indubitably reflected the opinion of the community. The railways are a public industry which produces large profits. They are therefore in a very special sense morally susceptible to the rule laid down by his Honor in the Arbitration Court, and the Government should lose no time in remedying the injustice now imposed upon the Sunday workers. The Premier angrily informed the deputation that rather than comply with its request he "would go out of office first." We feel persuaded, however, that Mr. Bent was merely indulging the ill-humor generated by Tuesday's exceptionally trying weather conditions. It is not becoming to the dignity of the State that it should incur the suspicion of sweating any of its employes, and we hope that in his cooler moments the Premier will realise the propriety of taking action to obviate the recurrence of such a charge.

PATENT MEDICINES BILL.

The Attorney-General on Tuesday circulated a Bill to amend the Commerce Act (Patent Medicines Bill). It only contains two clauses. Mr. Groom explained that the difficulty in regard to the present Act was that a trade description should not be prescribed which disclosed trade secrets, unless, in the opinion of the Governor-General, such disclosure was necessary for the health of the welfare of the people. This section (16) was now to be repealed, and the following section substituted:—"(1) In respect of any goods, being medicines or medicinal preparations for internal or external use, or articles intended for infants or invalids, if the Governor-General is satisfied:—(a) That any description or part of a trade description required by the regulations under section 7 or 11 of this Act would envolve the disclosure of the trade secrets of manufacture or preparation; and (b) that such disclosure is not necessary for the protection of the health or welfare of the public, he may by order allow the trade description with respect to those goods to be modified in such manner as he directs. (2) With respect to goods other than those mentioned in the preceding sub-section, the regulation under section 7 and 11 of this Act shall not prescribe a trade description which discloses the trade secrets of manufacture or preparation unless, in the opinion of the Governor-General such disclosure is necessary for the protection of the health or welfare of the public. (3) In respect of any goods, being medicines or medicinal preparations, regulations may be prescribed for a trade description stating the ailments and diseases which they are intended to alleviate or cure. The purport of the new clause is, according to Mr. Groom, that regulations will provide for trade descriptions to be affixed in all cases, but it will be competent for the Governor-General in certain circumstances to order either a modification of such description or that it shall not be made obligatory.

THE MATCH AGAINST VICTORIA.

"Mid-on" thus criticises the above match:—The sensational play of the English cricketers at Adelaide has greatly increased public interest in the third match of the tour, where the visitors will meet the chosen eleven of Victoria. The popularity of this English team is already assured. Their batsmen generally are of the order in which Australian spectators delight, and on Tuesday they gave the people of Adelaide such a treat as they had never witnessed before. The performances of this team to date show that in the selection of a representative English team the fact of three or four recognised champions being unavailable is of less importance than might be supposed. Cricket is played in England by such an enormous number of players, and receives such earnest attention that a capable substitute is always available for any player of even the highest skill. Hayward, Fry, Tyldesley and Hirst are probably considered the first four batsmen in England at the present time. In forming this team, substitutes had to be found for all of them, and yet in the second match of the tour, and with very little practice, four of the team in a single innings accounted for an aggregate of 528 runs amongst them, showing an average of 132 runs each. Although that was not a test match the performances of A. O. Jones, L. C. Braund, J. Hardstaff and J. N. Crawford were full of merit, as Wright, O'Connor, M'Beath, Claxton and Hill are bowlers of considerable ability. Evidently the English captain has under his command batsmen who will make the most of their opportunities, and without questioning the acknowledged ability of Hayward, it may be safely prognosticated that Australian supporters of the game will find batsmen like Hutchings, Crawford and Hardstaff more to their liking, and more interesting to watch. It is not in batting alone, however, that this team presents specially attractive features. Most of its members are also skilled and clever run savers, and the bowling is full of variety. The Derbyshire wicketkeeper J. Humphries is one of the best we have seen, and as a combination they will be hard to beat, as the new men are not only first class players, but young, athletic and full of enthusiasm. A. O. Jones generally likes to defer the selection of his team as late as possible, in order to consider the condition of weather and wicket, and will not finally decide until this morning, but Hobbs the famous young Surrey batsman who stood out of the Adelaide match with Young and Fielder, will certainly play to-day. It is singularly unfortunate that the Victorian champion, Warwick Armstrong, is suffering from an affection of the eyes and will not be able to take part in the match. The persistent obstinacy of the Association in continuing the unpopular system of allowing representatives of five different clubs to select the Victorian team is also much to be regretted as criketers are aware that it is a method under which the interests Victorian cricket are made subservient to club considerations

THE BAD BOY AND THE BABY ELEPHANT.

A local paper published the following story with a moral for mischievous boys:—An elephant, as all boys know, is a creature with a long nose and a long memory, and the moral contained in this narrative of fact is intended for the benefit of boys—but only bad boys—who tease elephants, but who usually have short noses and short memories. Down at Wirth's circus is a whole herd of elephants ranging from one "as big as a house" down to the baby elephant "Cardy" that only weighs about 50 stone or so. There is also a boy who used to be quite chummy with the elephants till he started guying Cardy. He used to stand around, and pass remarks about the little elephant's personal appearance and pull his tail and prod him with spikes, and give him nasty things to eat. This was up at Brisbane in Queensland, quite a long time ago, and the boy had forgotten all about it till yesterday after the matinee, when Cardy reminded him about it. Cardy had been amusing plenty of boys in the circus by standing on his head, and when he came out he saw the boy who had teased him long ago, and he thought he would amuse himself by standing the boy on his head; but he overlooked the fact that, though he was only a baby elephant, he was far too fat and heavy to be a fair match for the boy. So when he let off his top note and bumped into the boy to stand him on his head, he knocked him clean through the galvanised iron wall instead, and then he got mad because he knew he would be in for a row, so he pulled the boy back and prodded him in the neck with his tusk, and was going to go for a walk on him, when some of the big elephants and the men about the place interfered. The boy, whose name is Scovell, had to go to the hospital to get fixed up. He was not seriously hurt, but he was seriously frightened, and he has made up his mind never to tease elephants any more. And the moral is, Cultivate the memory, and don't tease elephants that are heavier than yourself.

A.

WE hear that the well-known Michelin Tyre Company, of France, has found Malayan rubber so satisfactory that it contemplates the purchase of a rubber property in the Federated Malay States.

WE are informed that the lode recently cut in the main shaft of the Shimoga Gold Fields Mine gives the following assay results:—Foot wall section-2 oz. 12 grs; hanging wall section-13 dwt. 17 grs.

OUR Lahore correspondent informs us that Mr. James Wilson, C. S. I., Financial Commissioner in the Punjab, has been appointed a Member of the Punjab Legislative Council, and that he will continue his tour in the Karnal District this week and return to Lahore on Tuesday next.

THE Rev. J. A. Sellar who has just been appointed by the Lord Bishop of Bombay to the Canonry which fell vacant by the retirement from active service of the Rev. Canon Hill has been serving in the Diocese of Bombay for nearly twenty years, having joined the Service on the 15th April 1888. He graduated at the Aberdeen University in 1879, was made Deacon in 1880 and ordained Priest in 1881. He commenced his Ministry as Curate of Long Marton, Cumberland, and afterwards held the Curacy of St. Warry's, Windermere. He has served at Byculla twice, Kirkee twice, Ghorpuri three times, Aden twice, All Saints, Malabar Hill, S. Mary's, Poona, at Deesa, at Mahableshwar and is now at St. Paul's, Poona.

[* By telegraph to Perth, W. A.]

THE OUTLOOK IN ZULULAND.

DINIZULU'S REPORTED SURRENDER.

Lord Selborne Prevaricates.

IRRESPONSIBLE CRITICISM.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, DECEMBER 8.

Telegrams from Pietermaritzburg state that the rebels are reported near Greytown.

Fifty reserves have entrained for that place.

The second reserves will be organized to-morrow.

LONDON, DECEMBER 8.

Lord Selborne, speaking at Benoni, while regretting irresponsible criticisms of Natal, deplored the calamitous conflicts between the whites and blacks, and emphasized the need that South Africa should realize its joint responsibility for the native problem.

LATER.

An unconfirmed report states that Dinizulu surrendered yesterday.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

Another Split in the Party.

NATIONALIST CONDEMNS CATTLE-DRIVING.

LONDON, DECEMBER 9.

Mr. William O'Brien, speaking at Irishtown, Mayo, deprecated cattle-driving which would obstruct Mr. Birrell in carrying his concessions into law and by which they thus risked flogging a willing horse to death.

He deplored that Mr. Redmond, though realizing the mischief that cattle-driving was doing, had not taken steps to end it.

THE PORTUGUESE DICTATORSHIP.

Early Termination Possible.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE SITUATION.

LONDON, DECEMBER 8

Telegrams from Lisbon state that the Government organ announces that if the improvement in the situation continues the Electoral Colleges will be convened to meet in March, thus ending the Dictatorship.

GERMAN CARGO RATES.

Reply to Diminished Trade.

LONDON, DECEMBER 8.

The principal German Lines on January 1st will raise their rates for bulk goods to the Far East to 7½ marks per cubic metre.

THE "PRINCE GEORGE."

Damage in the Collision.

LONDON, DECEMBER 9.

The repairs to the "Prince George," which collided with the "Shannon" will require three months to complete.

EXODUS FROM AMERICA.

Aliens Leave by Thousands.

LONDON, DECEMBER 9.

Eleven thousand Aliens left New York for Europe on Saturday.

THE VLADIVOSTOK MUTINY.

Many Executions.

LONDON, DECEMBER 9.

Seven of the Vladivostok Mutineers have been executed. Twenty-one more have been sentenced to death and thirty-two more to various punishments.

RUSSIA AND THE SUGAR CONVENTION.

Persian Trade Excluded.

LONDON, DECEMBER 9.

The limitation of Russia's sugar exports, under the Sugar Convention, does not apply to Persia.

DEATH OF KING OSCAR.

LONDON, DECEMBER 9.

Flags are flying at half-mast throughout Norway as well as Sweden.

[Oscar II, King of Sweden and Norway, was the great grandson of Napoleon's famous General Bernadotte and was born Jan. 21, 1829. Before he ascended the throne he held the rank of Lieutenant-General in the Army. On the death of the King's brother, Charles XV., Sept. 18, 1872, he succeeded to the throne. In 1878 he Frankfort Academy of Sciences elected the King of Sweden a corresponding member in recognition of l is poetical translation of Goethe's "Faust" into Swedish. His Majesty was also the author of "A Memoir of Charles XII" (translated into English in 1879); and of "Poems and Leaflets from Journal," 1880, under the nom de plume of "Oscar Frederik." He married, in June, 1857, the Princess Sophia of Nassau, daughter of the late Duke Wilhelm of Nassau who was born in July 1836. From this union there are four sons—namely Gustaf, Duke of Wermland borne in June, 1858 the heir-apparent to the throne; Oscar, Duke of Gotland, born in Nov., 1859, and who married Miss Ebba Munck, daughter of Col. Munck; Carl, Duke of Westergotland, born in Feb. 1861; and Eugene, Duke of Nerike, born in Aug. 1865. The coronation of King Oscar and Queen Sophia took place on July 18,1873, at the Cathedral of Drontheim in Norway.]

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

ADEN, DECEMBER 9.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. "Peninsular" with the English Mails of the 29th ultimo, left here for Bombay at 1 a.m. to-day.

The same Company's s. s. "Victoria" left for Colombo and Australia also at 1 a.m. to-day.

STRIKE ON THE NEVADA GOLDFIELDS.

Payment by Cheques Resented.

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP A TROOP TRAIN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, DECEMBER 9.

A serious situation has arisen on the Goldfields of Nevada owing to an extensive strike of miners who object to payment by cheques.

The strikers placed dynamite on the railway for the purpose of blowing up the troops sent from San Francisco. A catastrophe was averted only by the vigilance of a special gang of track walkers.

THE FRENCH BUDGET.

Speculations to be Heavily Taxed.

LONDON, DECEMBER 9.

The French Chamber, at its sitting on Sunday, adopted an amendment to the Budget moved by a Socialist Member, M. Carnaud, for raising the tax on speculative Bourse transactions.

The amendment was adopted in spite of the opposition of the Minister of Finance, who while agreeing in principle, opposed the increase of the tax at the present time when the monetary crisis was tending to cause a panic on the Paris Market.

AUSTRALIAN CRICKET.

LONDON, DECEMBER 9.

The match between Australia and the M. C. C. has been abandoned owing to rain.

DISTRESS IN THE PUNJAB.

Pricesof Foodstuffs Rising

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, DECEMBER 9.

From the official report on the present distress in the Punjab which was published the other day, it will be seen that the prices of food and fodder are higher than they were ever thought they could be in the absence of actual famine, and that in most districts they will probably be subject to further increases and in some districts to considerable increases.

The high range of prices has been accompanied by a very high price for labour owing to fair rains in Northern Rajputana.

The influx of starving immigrants, which is the usual prelude to famine in the Southern Punjab, has hardly begun. The large new Canal Colonies guarantee the Central Punjab against serious distress and the large irregation works on the Upper Jhelum and Upper Chenab Canals will provide abundant employment for out-of-work labourers in the centre and north of the province.

The distress will be due to the failure of the unirrigated Kharif crop and to the probable absence of an unirrigated Rabi crop.

The north of the province has enjoyed a fair round of seasons and the south has suffered a cycle of bad years; thus, although there will be distress in all parts of the Punjab which depend on rain, the more severe forms of distress will be confined to the plains and portion of the Delhi Division.

The crops dependent on irrigation will be fairly satisfactory, though, in places, the canals have failed to give the usual supplies. And moreover, even irrigated crops look to the rainfall for aid.

In two of the district of the Delhi Division—Rohtak and Gurgaon—famine is considered almost inevitable. Probably even good rains at Christmas will not wholly avert the infliction and famine relief arrangements will be started forthwith.

Later, the Delhi, Hissar and Karnal Districts may be stricken.

LORD CURZON.

Diplomatic Appointment Offered.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, December 9.

The "Statesman" publishes a special cable from London stating that Lord Curzon has been offered and has accepted a high Diplomatic appointment.

WRECKING SIR A. FRASER'S TRAIN.

Culprits not Traiced.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 9.

No information is yet forthcoming as to the identity of the perpetrators of the attempt to wreck the Lieutenant-Governor's train, but there can be little doubt that dynamite was the explosive used. From the size of the hole scooped in the ground it is not improbable that more than one blasting cartridge may have been used.

TELEGRAPH SIGNALLERS' AGITATION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 9.

A telegram to the "Empire" from Cocanada states that Telegraphists in that station have passed a resolution placing their case in the hands of their comrades at Rangoon.

A RUMOURED RAILWAY STRIKE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 9.

No confirmation has reached the Railway Board of the story which has found circulation to the effect that a strike has taken place on the Bengal and North-West Railway.

STONE THROWING BY BENGALI BOYS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 9.

A complaint has been lodged by Colonel Lukis, I. M. S., Principal of the Calcutta Medical College, of stones being thrown at him by Bengali lads as he passes through Beadon Square in his motor-car.

THE TRAINING OF CHAFFEURS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, DECEMBER 9.

The Madras Government consider it unnecessary to make any special provision for training chauffeurs in a college of engineering and suggest an examination may be added to the Government Technical Examinations for testing the qualifications of chauffeurs.

THE VICEROY IN BURMA.

Reception at Bhamo.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BHAMO, DECEMBER 9.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Minto and party left Myitkyina at 6-30 a.m. yesterday on the B. G. steamers "McIvor" and "Paleik" and "Corsair." A halt was made for the night at Sinbo. Commander Hooper, R. I. M., and Mr. Carthew Yorstoun accompained the party down the river in the "Search." Bhamo was reached at 2 p. m. to-day where an address of welcome was read to His Excellency by Dr. Roberts of the American Baptist Mission, to which His Excellency replied. At the landing stage His Excellency was met by Colonel Keary, Commanding at Bhamo, and Mr. Dawson, Deputy Commissioner.

At 4 30 p.m. Their Excellencies and party drove to the polo-ground where His Excellency presented gifts of guns, clocks, gongs, etc. to several Kachin chiefs. After the distribution of these presents a Kachin dance was performed before Their Excellencies. During these entertainments the baggage was transhipped from the small steamers to the R. I. M. S. "Sladen" which with the Lieutenant-Governor's barge and a commodious flat lashed on either side of her will carry the party to Prome.

Every effort has been made by Lieutenant Douglas, in command of the "Sladen" to provide for the comfort of the party and the accommodation is spacious and luxurious.

The steamer "Corsair" with Sir Louis Dane and Colonel Dunlop Smith on board has not yet arrived as it got stranded on a sandbank near Sinbo.

To-morrow Their Excellencies and party will go a jungle fowl shoot and afterwards drive through the station.

VICEREGAL RESIDENCES IN INDIA.

Separate Executive Engineer Appointed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 9.

The arrangement, hitherto a temporary one, whereby the various Viceregal Residences in India are collected into a single charge, has now been sanctioned on a permanent basis. A new Executive Engineer's Division is being created to include Government House, Calcutta, and the Viceregal Houses at Barrackpore, Dehra Dun, Simla, and Mashobra. Mr. W. Mackinnon is to be the first incumbent.

INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS.

Burman Delegates to Surat.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, DECEMBER 9.

Yesterday afternoon a largely attended meeting of Hindus was held in the Victoria Hall for electing Delegates to the Indian National Congress which is to be held at Surat at the end of this year. Three Burmans were also nominated whose names were not disclosed.

Amongst Burmese society their nomination is not approved, as the Burmese community do not sympathise with the views of the Innian Cangresswallahs. It is also claimed that the Burmese have nothing in common with Indians, especially as the Province of Burma is an entirely separate province from India.

The nominations in question are also objected on the ground that the three men selected are not representatives. It is suspected by their follow-countrymen that they have been impressed into joining the movement by political agitators, desirous of gaining notoriety and endeavouring to show that the Burmese are imbued with similar spirit.

On making enquiries to-day it transpires that of the three candidates two are Arkanese and one a Burman. They are middle-aged men belonging to the merchant class.

The feeling amongst educated Burmans here is that the three candidates, who have not, yet made up their minds whether they will attend or not, should not associate themselves with the Congress movement.

OUTRAGE BY PATHANS ON A SENTRY.

Rifle and Bayonet Stolen.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, DECEMBER 9.

Three Pathans attacked a sentry of the 105th Mahratta Light Infantry doing duty over the regimental magazine, early this morning, and knocked him down with a blow from a stick and before the sentry could recover himself his rifle and bayonet were stolen and, by the time an alarm was given, the thieves decamped with the weapons. The police arrived promptly on the scene and are busily engaged investigating the matter.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 9.

Approval has been given to the resignation of their commissions by Captain Sir E. Lacon, Bart., 12th Lancers; and Lieutenant V. Harvey, Royal Highlanders.

Major A. Stockley, No 4 Depot, Royal Field Artillery, Portland, is posted to the 3rd Battery, Royal Field Artillery, for recruit.

2nd-Lieutenant Todd, 101st Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, embarks for duty in India on 27th November, and Lieutenant Trenchard, 85th Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, embarks on 18th December to join his Unit.

Captain E. W. Purse, Royal Field Artillery, is posted to the 2nd Battery, Royal Artillery, at Kirkee, and Captain Lynch-Staulton to the 7th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, at Agra.

Captain the Hon. B. J. Russell is posted to the Royal Field Artillery, in India.

Lieutenant Grant, 57th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, is posted to No. 8, Ammunition Column, and Lieutenant S. R. Radcliffe Royal Field Artillery, is posted to the 57th Battery.

Lieutenant Kenton, 73rd Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, is posted to No. 81, Mountain Battery, and Lieutenant Mackean, 76th Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, is posted to No. 32, Mountain Battery.

THE ARBUTHNOT INSOLVENCY.

Payment of First Dividend.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, DECEMBER 9.

The Official Assignee has begun the payment of dividends to the creditors of the late firm of Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. Notices in alphabetical order are being sent out at the rate of about 400 a day.

P. AND O. S. S. "SIMLA."

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 9.

The P. and O. S. S. "Simla" arrived to-day too late to cross the Mateabruz Bar and is transhipping her passengers accordingly for Calcutta.

B. I. S. N. CO'S. "UPADA."

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 9.

Intimation has reached Calcutta of the arrival at Rangoon of the alleged belated B. I. S. S. "Upada."

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 28.

IMPERIAL DEFENCE.

Speech by Major-General Hutton.

THE PRINCIPLE OF CO-OPERATION.

POSITION OF THE COLONIES.

London, November 25.

At the annual dinner of the Imperial Federation (Defence) Committee, Colonel Seely, who presided, urged the reconstitution of the Committee, adding that representatives of both the political parties and of the colonies should be appointed.

Major-General Sir Edward Hutton regarded the adoption by Mr. Haldane, the Minister for War, and Lord Tweedmouth, First Lord of Admiralty, of the principle of co-operation in matters of Imperial defence as highly important.

Sir Gilbert Parker, M.P., said that more practical work had been accomplished at the Colonial Conference on the military than on the naval side. Colonial naval defence ought to be proportionate to the growing wealth of the colonies.

Mr. Harold Cox., M.P., considered that the colonies and the motherland ought to make a fair bargain. It was unfair to leave the whole burden on the motherland.

Action by the Bank of France.

The Bank of France is discounting small parcels of commercial securities signed by leading French firms for the purchase at a premium of American eagles which do not circulate in France. This is intended to keep down the rate of exchange on London, and to prevent the drainage of the gold now in circulation.

Submarines Collide.

A COMMANDER'S MISTAKE.

Reuter's correspondent at Toulon. the French port telegraphs that the submarines Bonite and Soufflleur collided at a depth of 90ft. during a sham attack on the warship Jaureguiberry.

The collision was the result of an error of judgment on the part of the Bonite's commander. When the Soufflleur's conning tower was struck she began to fill and ascended to the surface. The Bonite came to her assistance, and the vessel again collided.

The rest of the fleet noticed nothing, though they were only four hundred yards away. The submarines regained port safely.

Unemployed in Canada.

A SERIOUS PROBLEM.

Hundreds of penniless unemployed are entering Canada from the United States, and only the physically and mentally unfit can be rejected. The problem of dealing with the indigent is a serious one. The number of unemployed is greater than it was last year.

Rugby Football.

THE NEW ZEALANDERS' TOUR.

The New Zealand team of professional Rugby footballers played an Oldham team to-day, the match resulting in both sides securing 8 points Oldham registered a goal and two tries, and New Zealand two goal and one try. The contest was played in rain and snow. Oldham led from the start, the New Zealanders scoring a goal just before time.

Germany's Naval Estimates.

A MILITARY STRATEGIC SCHEME.

The "Koln sche Volks, Zeitung," commenting upon the naval estimates, foresh dows that supplementary estimates will be submitted in 1911 for the creation of the nucleus of a third double squadron.

The "Matin," a Paris journal, states that indications point to Germany continuing the policy of increasing her armaments.

The administration of the Alsace-Lorraine railways, in conjunction with the German general staff is constructing an immense strategic station at Saarburg, at a cost of £500,000. It is also intended to widen the bridge across the river Saar, and to construct a new line running in a south-easte ly direction from Saarburg to Diemeringen.

The German naval estimates for 1908 amount to £17,000,000, and in future years they will amount to £19,500,000. The shipbuilding programme provides for the construction of three battleships of the Dreadnought type annually until 1912 two annually afterwards until 1916 and one mammoth cruiser and 12 destroyers annually in addition to submarines The extreme advocates of naval expansion in Germany urge Prince von Buelow, the German Chancellor, to begin the construction of four battleships and one large cruiser yearly, with a view to securing by 1914 a complete double squadron of modern ships. Germany will by 1914 have 13 battleships of upwards of 19,000 tons each, 24 other battleships, and 14 large cruisers. The total tonnage of her fleet, which is now below 320,000 tons, will by 1914 be 700,000, tons."

Abusing the Kaiser.

A COUNT ARRESTED.

London, November 22.

Count Walter Puckler, a notorious anti-Semitic agitator, has been arrested at Berlin as a danger ous lunatic. He had been writing abusive pamphlets about the Kaiser.

The English Turf.

MANCHESTER NOVEMBER HANDICAP.

The Manchester November Handicap, of 1,500 sovs., one mile and a half, was run yesterday, and resulted as follows:—

Major Loder's b.c. Balting Glass, by Isinglass—Sibola, 3yrs 1

Wise Mason, b.c. by Freemason—Wise Ethel, 3yrs 2

Lischana, b.m. by Orvieto—Escalade, 4yrs 3

LIEUT. WOOD'S CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 9.

An "Englishman" special reports that the Court in Lieutenant Wood's case have submitted their decision to the Army Council.

THE PORTLAND ESTATES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 9.

A special telegram from home in the "Englishman" reports that the Doctor who certified to the death of Druce has been discovered at Southport.

THE GOVERNOR AT THE J. J. HOSPITAL.

His Excellency Sir George Clarke, G.C.M.G., the Governor, accompanied by Dr. Cogill, visited the J. J. Hospital on Saturday at 5 p.m.

His Excellency was received by Lieutenant-Colonel H. P. Dimmock, M.D., I.M.S., Senior Medical Officer, Major A. Street, F.R.C.S., I.M.S., Second Surgeon, Captain E. F. G. Tucker, I.M.S., Second Physician, Dr. Surveyor, M.D., Honorary Physician, Mr. Anklesaria, F.R.C.S., Honorary Surgeon, Sister Mary Constance, Sister in-Charge, the Nursing Staff and other members of the Hospital Staff, and was conducted over the whole of the main building and the Parsee Wards.

His Excellency enquired carefully into the ailments and treatment of the numerous patients.

He also inspected the New Wadia Home for Nurses with which he was perfectly pleased

The Sir William Moore Operating Theatre which is nearing completion was also shown to His Excellency.

Before leaving the Hospital His Excellency expressed himself thoroughly satisfied with all he had seen.

POONA NOTES AND NEWS.

Kirkee Races.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, DECEMBER 8.

The Kirkee Autumn Races were held on Thursday and Saturday last, and were as successful as these enjoyable little meetings always are, thanks to the efforts of the Joint Honorary Secretaries Major G. A. Leslie, R. E., and Captain J. C. MacSwiney, Connaught Rangers.

Much has been done to improve the Course since the last meeting, and much still remains to do. Out of the profits of the last meeting a considerable amount of railing has been erected down the Course and also the Second enclosure has been properly fenced off. A very great improvement would be made, and one that would be very much appreciated, by making a Members' enclosure separate from the ordinary First enclosure. These small meetings are to a large extent social gatherings, at which the regiments in Kirkee entertain their friends, and it would be in every way more pleasant if they could do so in a separate enclosure, reserved, say, for members of the Poona and Kirkee Gymkhanas. Many people come to these races who do not care much about racing and do not go to the Poona meetings, and many more would come if they knew that they could be in a separate enclosure, and could enjoy their afternoon comfortably without being jostled by the Hoi-Poloi. At present the charge for the First enclosure is only Rs. 2, which practically everyone can afford to pay.

Lieut.-Colonel Jellett and the Officers, R.F.A., were at home on the Course on the first day. Three out of the six races on the card were Hurdle races. In the first race Cracksman took the lead over the first hurdle and won as he liked by four lengths from Abyssinian Lad; The Myall ran out at the first corner. The second race was the best of the day. The Joker started off with the lead, closely followed by Orchid and Kathleen; Orchid gave way to Arraminta after half a mile and this order was maintained up to the last hurdle, when Kathleen who was 30 yards beyond the leader came with a wet sail and won by half a length. The fourth race, 1/2 mile flat, was similar to the second; Kathleen was third coming round the turn into the straight, and then overhauled The Joker who had led all the way, and won by a length. The fifth race was the only one of the day not won by the favourite. Hobart was strongly fancied, but failed to get placed, and Ramah who got off well from the start was never caught and won by two lengths from Peregrine.

The second day of the meeting, when the Officers Royal Engineers, Poona and Kirkee, were at home, was devoted to handicaps, which were framed by Major G. A. Leslie, R. E. Unfortunately there were not so many runners as on the first day, one reason being that several officers had to get back to Ahmednagar, and took their ponies with them and amongst them we missed The Joker who had given Kathleen two good races on Thursday.

With two ponies scratching, the Desert Hurdle Race became a match between St. Gatien and Play-Boy and was won by the former who looked as if he had a good bit in hand, by a length and a half The Kirkee Grand National was the other hurdle race, one mile over six flights: Kathleen led for one-third of the way and was then passed by Arraminta an Nevermind, who remained ahead till well into the straight where they were caught and passed by Kathleen who won by a length. The fourth race, the Colonial Plate, five furlongs, was another victory for Kathleen, carrying 12st, of which 3 1-2 stone was lead. Deane took things easily at first and Kathleen was last coming round the bend, when it looked doubtful if she could catch up after her previous hard race. However the event proved there was no doubt about it, and coming down the straight she scattered her field altogether and won easily by three lengths. The Horse Handicap, 1½ miles, only produced three starters, and was won easily by The Earl, who was last by some 50 yards for the first mile.

The feature of the meeting was the wonderful running of Kathleen, who won two races on each day, and not a little of the credit for this fine performance was due to the skilful riding of Deane, who also scored a win on The Earl. Kathleen was giving a stone in the mile hurdle race and 2 stone in the 5 furlongs flat race on Saturday, which shows that she is a racing pony and in a different class to the ordinary pony entered at these meetings: it was a pity though that The Joker, who ran a good second to Kathleen in both races on Thursday, did not turn out for the Handicaps, in which the difference in the weights would have been a good deal more in his favour.

Dalal, as usual, was the only bookmaker on the scene. I don't know how he finished up, but although most of the favourites won, the odds all round were very short, especially towards the end of the second day. He is a good sportsman and no one grudges it if he makes a bit, and he is always pleased to get something bigger than the usual five or ten rupee bet, and then he can be heard all over the course, as yesterday: "An even three hundred, Ramah, for Capt ——," and so on. The stakes this time were the same as at the last meeting, Rs. 45,15, and 10, when there were enough runners for third money to be given. Altogether the meeting was a great success and quite bears comparison with those that have recently preceded it, and these shows are a welcome interruption to the monotony of the cold weather in Poona.

PALANPUR NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PALANPUR, DECEMBER 7.

Of all the remedies suggested up to now evacuation is admitted to be one of the most necessary for minimising the ravages of plague. The town of Palanpur which has a population of about 19,000 persons is evacuated by His Highness the Diwan Sahib whenever plague breaks out. There are about 7,000 Mahomedans here, some of whom observe the pardah system. These persons are, as a rule, averse to evacuation. However, the advice from His Highness is always sufficient to induce them to shift to huts outside the town. The advice carries weight owing to the sympathetic attitude of His Highness. Last year the town was evacuated and this year also owing to the outbreak it is being evacuated.

The letter addressed by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay to the newspapers and published by them inspired some faith in inoculation. But the discussion at the last Municipal Meeting of Bombay has tended to weaken it. Dr. Sukhia strongly opposed it and Sir Bhalchandra expressed the opinion that inoculation was not safe in the case of persons suffering from certain diseases. Last Wednesday at about midnight some Rajputs of Khairpur, who were loitering about in the disguise of Sadhoos, committed two daring robberies, one of which was in the tent camp of the Huzar Deputy Political Agent. He was robbed of ornaments and cash, worth Rs. 3,000. The State Police Kamdar on receiving information promptly pursued the culprits and by tracing their footprints, succeeded in arresting them beyond Rajpur at a distance of 27 miles from here with all the property stolen and the culprits are now under trial. This has produced a good moral effect. The promptitude shown by the State Police has elicited admiration from the Political Agent and others. The culprits were arrested within six hours after the occurrence of the robberies were reported.

IMPORT OF GOLD AND SILVER INTO INDIA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 9.

Fifteen crores worth of silver and twelve crores worth of gold were imported into India in the seven months ending 1st ultimo, of which thirteen crores of silver were for coinage purposes. The total face value of the rupees coined in the Indian Mints during the same period was fourteen crores.

THE "Times of Ceylon" says:—"Mr. Priestley informed us that the Indo-Ceylon railway connection was very little discussed when he was at Home The matter which claimed a great deal of attention and which was eventually settled just before Mr Priestley sailed, was the dividing up of the Madras Railway between the South Indian Railway, and the other two Railways concerned.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

RUGBY UNION GAMES.

Turf and Racing.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, NOVEMBER 22.

FOOTBALL.

The defeats of the New Zealand footballers by Wigan, Leigh and Barrow has again raised the question as to whether the Northern Union or Rugby Union players are the better. Some day, perhaps, the latter will adopt a more tolerant attitude towards the paid players, so that we may see the two classes in opposition, as on the Association and many other sports fields. Mention of the New Zealanders reminds one that the Northern Union gave them a guarantee of £3,000 and as their share of the gates to date already amounts to well over £4,000, they can confidently look forward to picking up the £50, which each player had to put down for preliminary expenses. Our visitors showed a return to their winning form against Hull on Saturday, when the score was 18 points to 13 in their favour, but at Leigh on Wednesday the home team proved winners of a hard game by 15 points to 9.

RUGBY UNION GAMES.

Yorkshire and Cumberland were successful against Lancashire and Cheshire in County Championship matches on Saturday, the scores being 6 points to 0 and 5 points too, respectively. Both Varsity teams showed considerable improvement on past form and victories over Richmond and Lennox by 23 points too and 35 points too, respectively, lead the critics to think both fifteens are above the ordinary this season. The meeting of Cardiff and Newport produced the usual keen interest and the fact of the former being at home, was probably a big factor in the victory by 6 points to 3. Some very close games were seen in Scotland, the Glasgow Academicals only beating Clydesdale by a try to nil and a like score marked the advantage of Glasgow University over Kelvinside Academicals, while West of Scotland and Glasgow High School broke even, each scoring a try.

ASSOCIATION.

After the trouble between G. Wilson the famous Scotch International and Everton over last Season's Cup final the Club and player parted company. Everton, however, would not agree to his transfer and this season Wilson has been playing with the Belfast Distillery. Now, however, it is announced that Wilson will play for New Castle United and it is believed that the Club has had to part with quite £1,500 to Everton and Distillery to obtain Wilson's signature.

LEAGUE FRAY.

Dundee continues to head the Scottish League table and the record of the team bears looking into. To have gained 24 points out of 14 engagements and scored 39 goals as against the 9 by rivals, speaks well. The team is made up of four Anglo-Scots, three Englishmen and other players of only local fame. The latest win of Dundee was on visiting Port Glasgow, the margin being 5 goals to O. St Mirren, Celtic and Falkirk come next on the table and all were victorious on Saturday.

Turning to the English League the three top teams were all successful, Manchester United having to tackle Sunderland, on the latter's ground, and coming through with a 2 goals to 1 victory, while Sheffield, Wednesday and Everton won against Chelsea (3-1) and Blackburn (4-1), the winners being at home. Oldham Athletic continues to do well in the Second Division, and like Plymouth Argyle in the Southern League, holds a clear lead.

CRICKET.

The performance of the English men in the match against Victoria this week greatly pleased home sportsmen. Owing to the pace of the pitch at Melbourne they were 35 runs in arrears on the first innings and as the Victorians hit up 463 in their second venture, the Englishmen were confronted with a task of 499. They actually made 422 for 9 wickets and so managed to save the game The great credit of this was due A. O. Jones (82), K. H. Hutchings (91), Hardstaft (95) not out, Rhodes (40) and Baines (26). It is very satisfactory to note Hutchings has got his eye in and he delighted the spectators by his brilliance. It is pleasing to note A. O. Jones is now recognising Rhodes' ability and he went in third wicket down instead of eighth as usual. Hayes again failed, but will yet merit his inclusion. From an Australian point of view the matters for satisfaction were the brilliant batting of V. Ransford (51 and 102) Vernon (25 not out and 62) and Tarrant (65 and 81), while Vernon and G. Hazlet also showed good form with the ball. All these players ought to be candidates for the Test Matches, though some people think Tarrant (qualified for Middlesex) ought not to play. This, however, is absurd, as he is an Australian born and could not have a better qualification.

THE TURF.

The suitability of Ireland as a nursery for thoroughbreds is well-known and the reason is the mild moist climate, which gives rich herbage and enables the youngsters to spend so much time out of doors. The value of fresh air and an outdoor life is not half enough appreciated and plenty of our best racers have been harmed through too much coddling. Many a stallion's temper has also been spoilt through shutting him up too much. Horses are like human beings and like company and the trainer, who believes in the half door, so that their charges can book out and see their companions, understands this.

BRAVO HALSEY.

W. Halsey reached his century of winning mounts this season by riding Mr. H. Beardsley's Atrato to victory in the Moderate Plate at Newbury on Wednesday. This is the third time he has accomplished the feat, the previous seasons being 1902 and 1903, when his wins amounted to 115 and 106, respectively. Writing of Jockeys, Miller, the American crack, who has ridden most of Mr. J. R. Keen's animals to victory this season, has scored no fewer than 224 times during 1907 and his earnings are put down at 50,000 dollars (£10,000).

M. Caillault is an easy first among French owners, his winnings amounting to well over £25 000, M. Lieux and Baron E de Rothschild coming next with £23,000 and £22,000, respectively. Flying Fox is losing ground among the stallions in France and his family only won £13,500 during the season, but as his progeny have accounted for over £157,000 in stakes during the past four seasons he has justified his record purchase money. Premier place on the Winning Stallions list in France this season is held by Perth, the amount opposite his name being just under £23,000.

RACING.

Events pass quickly and it is hard to realize that nearly eight months have elapsed since the season opened at Lincoln. There has been plenty of racing crowded into the past few days, the Lingfield, Warwick, Newbury and Manchester meeting all claiming attention. The victories of Dusty Mille and Polar Star at Warwick were noteworthy incidents. The former, carried Duke of Westminster's colours to the fore in the Midland Counties Handicap Plate, while Mr. Hall Walker's colt scored in the Wellesbourne Plate, quite, a minor affair. There is no doubt Polar Star was overworked as a two-year-old but with a thorough rest he might quite likely again show brilliancy as a four-year-old. Chandon, a son of Pietermaritzburg, beat a good field in the Theale Maiden Two-Year-Old Plate at Newbury, though had Bembo got away properly he would probably have finished first instead of third. The November Nursery Handicap attracted the good field of fourteen and a capital struggle ended in the spoils going to Mr. J. Buchanan's Royal Ruff and Little Woolton, the Australian Jockey, was seen to advantage in the Newbury Autumn. Three-Year-Old Handicap and his efforts were greatly responsible for the success of Retort, Mr. R. McCreery's filly catching Claretee on the post.

Fog is holding sway over a good portion of England at the time of writing and it was so bad in the North that racing was impossible on the first day of the Manchester Meeting.

ATHLETICS AND CYCLING.

At a meeting of the Amateur Athletic Association on Saturday, Mr. P. L. Fisher, Honorary Secretary, proposed that the agreement between the body named and the National Cyclist Union should be annulled. On putting it to the vote, however, this was lost by 39 votes to 34. It was afterwards decided to appoint seven Delagates to confer with seven Representatives of the N. C. U., with a view of settling the dispute between the two bodies. As has before been pointed out, this is due to the A. A. A., objecting to professional foot racing at a meeting held under N. C. U., rules, a most selfish attitude to adopt seeing the A. A. A., does not recognise or claim any jurisdiction over professional foot racing A curious thing in connection with this is that it is not so very many years ago since we often saw professional jumpers give exhibitions at Amateur Athletic meeting which prompts one to ask why professional runners should be debarred from doing the same.

THE FUTURE.

The Conference between the A. A. A. and N. C. U., Delegates will almost certainly lead to some sort of a "modus vivendi," so as to avoid a rupture until after the Olympic games which is satisfactory. Whether, however, an agreement will be arrived at which will improve Amateur Athletics as much as a fight would have done is another matter. Athletics and cycling would derive great benefit if the N. C. U., and A. A. A. were merged into one under the title of the National Athletic and Cycle Union, for the Government of both amateur and professional runners and cyclists. It would be optional for affiliated clubs to confine the events on their sports programmes to amateurs, or run mixed meetings, so that all should be satisfied. It really is time some strong efforts were made to stamp out make-believe amateurism and which could so easily be accomplished by fostering honest professionalism. It is only a week ago we read the revelations of an ex amateur cyclist who described how prominent men are paid and subsidized Many sportsmen also know how A. R. Donner and A. F. Duffey "gave the show away" in regard to amateur athletics, and all of which was no surprise to most of us. Betting at athletic sports is rapidly growing less and less, so that many, whose earnings do not permit of their following the game without "making a bit, will soon only have the sale of their prizes to meet the situation It is obvious that cash prizes would be far more acceptable to the majority of artisan athletes than a lot of silver plated articles and a plebisite among athletes on this subject would perhaps open the eyes of our athletic officials.

BOXING.

Quite a welcome change has come over the situation in regard to the position of British boxers in the fistic world of late. A few years back we had British-born boxers like Frank Slavin, Bob Fitzsimons, Peter Jackson, Charlie Mitchell, Jim Hall, Ted Pritchard, George Dixon and Billy Plimmer to keep our end up, but then followed severa lean years. Gradually matters have improved and now that Jim Jeffrys is out of the game, we have a Britisher in Tommy Burns holding highest honour. Nor is this all, for Gunner Moir is in the running and if we are badly off for middle-weights, we can make a brave show with smaller men. The way Spike Robson, Owen Moran, Johnnie Summers and Fred Welsh have "made good" in America has considerably opened the eyes of our cousins on the other side of the Atlantic. We have plenty of good material and under proper management and encouragement our cracks would soon be right to the front again. There is altogether too much boxing for points, and if we are to develop champions, we must adopt the American plan of giving no decision—or in other words call it a draw—if both men are on their feet on the end of the stipulated number of rounds.

Some capital boxing was seen at Wonderland and the National Sporting Club this week. At the former, Cockney Cohen of Leeds again showed what an aggressive fighter he is by knocking out Young Sharkey of London in seven rounds. Tommy Burns was an interested onlooker and looked in capital trim for his match with Moir. The Curley Watson and Andrew Jephth bout was the chief event at the Covent Garden Club and this went the full fifteen rounds, Watson winning on points, but it was somewhat disappointing.

IN GENERAL.

The number of English and Irish athletes in Canada and the United States at the present time, is considerably in excess of that in any past period. Tom Coley, the ex-Brichfield Harrier recently won a big road race at Hamilton (Canada) while Conneahy (jumper) and D. Murray (sprinter) have been adding to their laurels in New York and which city they propose making their home.

Rhodes' Scholars are winning many scholarships and other laurels at Oxford, besides shining in sports and their example ought to stimulate English students.

There will be no restriction as to the amount of petrol used for next season's Isle of Man motor races which will be governed by maximum bore and minimum weight regulations.

Visitors to Blagdon Lake (near Bristol) caught 567 trout averaging 3 lbs 4 oz in weight during the 1907.

Cambridge University possesses a splendid hockey team this season and which surprised the powerful Southgate team last Saturday by gaining a 7 goals too victory.

E. W. Powell has followed in the footsteps of his brother "R. V." by winning the Colquhoan sculls at Cambridge University.

Ireland and Wales will join with England, under the title of Great Britain, for the Olympic Games Swimming events, but Scotland will not do so.

At the recent meeting of the Lawn Tennis Association, it was proposed to exclude anyone associated with the trade from holding office or officiating at a tournament, but the proposals failed to obtain the necessary two-third majority.

J. S. Benyon of Chester made a re-appearance at the Paris in-door cycle track on Sunday, but he is not yet in condition to hold his own with the Continental cracks and was unpaced in an event won by Vanden Born of Holland.

B

FACTORY COMMISSION.

Sir Sassoon David's Evidence.

The Factory Commission resumed its sittings yesterday afternoon at the Council Hall, Secretariat, the Hon'ble Mr. W. T. Morison presiding. All the members of the Commission were present. The first witness examined was Mr. N. D. Suklatwala of the Swadeshi Mills, Bombay. He said that the working hours of adult males should be restricted by legislation. The present minimum age 9 for children, who work not more than 7 hours a day, is no hardship to them, and there is no necessity to raise it.

Regarding medical examination, the witness said: "In our Swadeshi Mills at Kurla, we have been sufferers for a long time, owing to the different standards of examination set up by different medical Inspectors of different districts. We have instances where children and adults who failed to pass the tests of the Kurla Surgeon, have got employment in Bombay simply because the Doctor of that district was of a different opinion." Witness therefore said that it was high time that a standard of examination should be fixed, which, as far as possible, should be uniform for all districts.

The next witness examined was Mr. T. Baptista of the Morarji Gooculdas Spinning and Weaving Company. He was not in favour of creating a separate class of young persons. If any such class were created, it would, he said, interfere with the working of the mill and cause a lot of confusion. Witness was of opinion that it would be preferable to fix the maximum hours at 13 by law. He did not approve of Inspectors being brought out from the United Kingdom. Retired mill managers, or such men out of employment, and with Indian experience would be suitable persons, as they are conversant with the habits and usages of the people. In conclusion he said that 9 years was a proper minimum age for children, and certificates of both age and fitness should be required. As regards elementary education, the witness said that its provision should be optional.

Sir Sassoon David who represents the David and and Standard Mills, was the chief witness examined yesterday.

WORKING HOURS.

He said that the working hours of adult males should not be limited. To his knowledge the physique of the workers has not been affected by existing conditions. If working hours are to be limited, then 13 hours a day, with an interval of half an hour in the middle of the day, should be the limit. The best method of enforcing the restriction would be by legislation, applicable to all Indian mills, the working hours being fixed from 6 A.M. to 7 P.M., Standard time. He was not aware of the employment as adults of persons between the ages of 12 and 14 in his mills, but speaking generally he has no objection to the creation of a special class of workers intermediate between the half-timer and the adult, viz., "young persons." He does not think it desirable to have a special register of all workers under 16. The employment of women at night should be prohibited.

CERTIFICATES OF AGE.

The present minimum age of half-timers should not be raised. It is necessary to have certificates of age and physical fitness before children are allowed to work in factories. Certificates of age and physical fitness for working full time should not be required before children, who were half-timers, are allowed to work full time. A nine years' old child when admitted as a half-timer should be provided with a copy of the certificate of age and fitness, and no other certificate should be necessary when he begins as a full-timer, as no mills would admit unfit persons to work as adults, or as "young persons," whether they possessed new certificates of age or fitness or not. Children should not be made to work in double sets, but only in regular morning or evening sets.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

Witness said that Factory owners should not be obliged to provide elementary education at their own expense. It would be advisable, if practicable, to make a rule prohibiting non-working children from accompanying workers to dangerous parts of factories.

VENTILATION.

It would be desirable by testing samples of air taken from factories, in India, to attempt to prescribe an analytical standard of purity for air in factories, with a view to secure proper ventilation, but it would be very difficult to apply a general rule for all Indian mills owing to the existing structural conditions and other difficulties. Witness has no objection to the use of any further means for the improvement of ventilation and sanitation suitable for the Indian climate. It would be difficult to prescribe a standard of moisture for the air in Indian factories, with reference to manufacturing process and to the health of workers, as existing conditions vary in each mill, and also owing to the variety of climatic conditions in the several provinces. It is essential to fix a standard of purity for water used for humidifying purposes.

MEDICAL INSPECTORS

Full-time Medical Inspectors of factories, who should be barred from private practice, should be appointed to assist the present Inspectors in securing the due observance of the Act. He was in favour of the suggestion to create a class of "young persons," especially if it is deemed necessary to restrict the hours of working. He was not at all in favour of legislation for restricting the hours of male adults, but if it is thought necessary to restrict the hours, then the introduction of "young persons" without new certificates would obviate the necessity of legislation, and automatically restrict the mills' working hours to the hours fixed for "young persons," as this class of operatives forms a large proportion of the hands employed.

MILL INDUSTRY IN INDIA.

The special circumstances of the mill industry in India are such as to demand full consideration of local circumstances, customs, climatic conditions and the latitude for rest, &c., enjoyed by the operatives during working hours. The 13 hours working day is 13 hours in the name only, as the intervals taken up without permission by the operatives in smoking, filling, &c., reduce the actual working hours to great extent. The operatives cannot work, like the Lancashire operatives, for so many fixed hours at a regular stretch, or for any fixed period of time, as they always go to their native places as soon as they are able to do so, and they return whenever they like and join any mill they can. Even when the engines work for 13 hours a day the operatives scarcely put in more than 8 1/2 or 9 hours of work. This being the case it will be readily seen that if the working hours are restricted by legislation, mill-owners will have to make up for lost ground by demanding steadier and more regular work, and more constant and sustained attention on the part of the operatives; and as these are not at all likely to agree to the new conditions, or to be able to put up with them, the result would lead to strikes amongst the mill-hands. As it is, the witness said, we have to cope with an insufficiency of labour, and have to engage substitutes, and any unwonted strictness or supervision on the operatives would lead to a great deal of trouble and mischief. Moreover, even if they agree under strict supervision to work steadily for a number of hours a day without frequent intervals, they will soon deteriorate in health, or break down, owing to the climate conditions and old habits of work. It is for these reasons as well as a matter of principle that witness entirely disapproves of legislative interference with adult labour.

FACTORY INSPECTORS.

Witness did not approve of the suggestion that Factory Inspectors should be obtained from the United Kingdom, where the conditions are different than those prevailing in India. Nor does he think it necessary to have Inpectors trained in England.

He considers it essential that any law which it may eventually be decided to introduce should contain provisions introducing a certain amount of elasticity in its actual operation.

WOMEN WORKERS.

A matter that requires careful consideration at the hands of the Commission is the question of women workers. These are at present supposed to attend for 12 1/2 hours a day, and are allowed 1 1/2 hours in the middle of the day, so that they are supposed to work 11 hours a day. Due owing to domestic and other reasons women workers invariably infringe the 12½ hours rule, and attend or leave off work whenever they like, without interference on the part of the managers. They cannot put in a 12 1/2 hours' day, and therefore in order to make up for the time lost owing to their absence, they work during the 1 1/2 hours allowed them for a midday recess and at the most work for eight or nine hours a day. The present system therefore works unsatisfactorily both for the mills and the women operatives. He would therefore suggest that the present 1 1/2 hours' interval should be done away with, and only half an hour allowed instead, and a rule should be made fixing the attendance of woman operatives, say from 6-30 a.m. to 6 p.m., or for the same number of hours as male adults.

EXCISE DUTY.

In conclusion witness said that the question of making all Sundays a compulsory mill holiday, and also the question of the abolition of the much complained of 3 1/2 per cent. excise duty on locally woven cloth, should be earnestly taken up.

Cross-examined by the President the witness said that he was against restricting the hours of adult labour. If any restriction were necessary, then it should be confined to the class of young persons. If the operatives made more money they went away on longer holidays. They must have young persons who were quite indispensable for mill work.

The President;—Do you think it would injure the industry if you worked 13 hours?

Witness:—If we work for 13 hours it would not effect the industry prejudicially. If the hours were restricted all round, it would have one beneficial effect that it would secure uniformity and our neighbours would not steal advantage over us. In Japan the mill-hands were working 22 hours by two shifts. Japan had stolen a march over Indian merchants and it was difficult for us to beat the Japanese in Manchuria.

In reply to Mr. Vithaldas, Sir Sassoon said that Indian mill-hands were independent and they were the masters of the situation. It was impossible to dictate to them one's own terms. It was impossible to make women work as long as the men. They performed household duties and therefore they were very regular in attendance. They came late and went away early.

The Commission then adjourned till this afternoon.

AUSTRALIA AND THE SUPPRESSION OF GAMING.

The Bill to make further provision for the suppression of gaming and for other purposes, has been introduced to the Assembly, is a drastic measure. It is certain that the keenest criticism will be levelled at its many debatable provisions.

It is a lengthy Bill, containing 44 clauses, many of which are important in their effect upon all those who may become associated in any way with gaming transactions.

Those accustomed to frequent Grenfell street on race days will note with a good deal of interest that in the definitions, "loiter" shall mean to idle or linger about, or to move slowly, and that (clause 29) any person loitering in any street or public place after having been requested by any police constable not to do so shall be guilty of an offence, and liable to a penalty up to £20 or imprisonment up to two months.

The proposed new Act will incorporate previous Acts, and in the definitions "street" is to "mean and include every public street or thoroughfare or private street or road commonly used by or to which the public are permitted to have access. Public place shall mean and include every public place and every place to which the public are permitted to have access, tacitly or otherwise, and whether upon payment of money or not."

Clause 4 provides for the unique option of recovering a wager paid over, if the action be commenced within three calendar months from the date of such payment.

Wide powers are given to the police in clause 6, which states that "any person who shall be in or upon any street or public place for the purpose of betting or wagering shall be guilty of an offence, and liable to a penalty not exceeding £50; and any member of the Police Force may, without warrant, arrest any person whom he may suspect of betting or wagering in any public place, or of being in such place for the purpose of betting or wagering."

Clause 7 provides for the removal of persons from racecourses or grounds used for games or sports of any kind if such persons be suspected of being, or having been on that day, engaged on such ground or place in doing anything in contravention of the proposed Act. Then a witness in future, if this measure becomes law, will not be able to claim privilege on the ground that his evidence might tend to incriminate him or render him liable to prosecution.

Under clause 9 allegations made in respect of alleged offences are to be accepted by the court as evidence of the truth of such allegations unless the contrary shall be proved. Publication of information regarding lotteries is also to be prohibited, as is the posting of placards relating to illegal lotteries, and money parcels are not to be forwarded to promoters of illegal lotteries.

Clause 18 reads:—"In every information laid in respect of any offence relating to any illegal lottery alleged to have been or be intended or about to be drawn or conducted elsewhere than in South Australia the court may in their discretion receive and act upon such secondary or other evidence as may be adduced for the purpose of proving the existence, drawing, conducting, or intention to draw or conduct, such lottery, any rule of law heretofore to the contrary notwithstanding.

In order to suppress the printing or publication of all betting information, clause 21 enacts—"Every person who is registered as the proprietor, printer or publisher of any newspaper, or any other person, or who prints, exhibits, publishes, sells, circulates, or distributes, or gives away or posts up, causes to be printed, exhibited, published, sold, circulated, distributed, given away, or posted up any newspaper or printed or written document, list, or card (whether published, printed, or written in in South Australia, or elsewhere) which contains or purports to contain any advertisement or notification by or on behalf of any person, club, or association as to betting on any intended horse races or pony races, or trotting races in any part of the Commonwealth of Australia or as to the betting odds on any such race, shall be guilty of an offence."

Under clause 26 an owner, or agent acting on behalf of the owner, is liable for permitting premises to be used as access to a gaming house, and in the subsequent section the owner is given special power to evict the tenant or occupier if he suspects that the house is so used. Clause 31 reads—"On the affidavit of a Commissioner, inspector or sub-inspector of police, showing reasonable grounds for suspecting that any house, office, room, or other place is used in contravention of this Act, any judge of the Supreme Court may declare such house, office, room, or place to be a common gaming house. Such declaration shall be in force until rescinded." The declaration, however, may be rescinded by a judge of the Supreme Court on proof that the owner has not at any time allowed the house, office, room, or place to be used in contravention of the Act. Persons found in a house declared to be a common gaming-house will be liable to a penalty not exceeding £50, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

The Bill is based on the Victorian, and New South Wales Acts, but many of the clauses mentioned above are new.

TRIENNIAL NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE Y. M. C. A.

There is always an inspiration which comes from meeting and talking with distinguished men, such as will assemble at the Triennial Y. M. C. A. Convention, in Calcutta, December 28 to 31, for which a splendid list of speakers has been secured as will be seen below:—

His Honour Sir A.H.L Fraser, K.C.S I., Lieutenant Governor of Bengal; the Hon'ble Mr C. G H. Allen, I.C.S., Chairman, Calcutta Municipality; Rajah Sir Harnam Singh, K.C.S.I.; Mr. Frank Lenwood, M.A., of London; Mr. L.P. Larsen, M.A. of Compenhagen; Mr. A. C. Harte, B.A., of Mobile Alabama; Mr. L.L. Pierce, B.A., of Melbourne, Australia; Rev. C.F. Andrews, M.A., of Delhi; Mr. V. S. Azariah; Mr. B.C. Sircar, M.A.; Mr. Joseph Callan, of Bangalore; the Hon'ble Mr. Laidlaw, M.P.; Mr. E.S. Hensman, of Madras; Dr. S.N. Chundu Lal, of Lahore, and Mr. J. R. Banerjee, M.A., B.L.

Such topics as the following will be treated:—"What constitutes a Nation's Greatness?" "Civic Responsibilities of Christian young men;" The Master man;" A Call to a Great advance;" "The Personal Equation in a Life of Service;" "India's Students for Christ;" "The Organization of Volunteer Forces;" "Bible Study the Foundation of Association Activity;" "The Young Men's Christian Association in India;" "Association Principles;" "The Association and its Relationships;" "The Association and the Evangelization of India;" There will be several group conferences on such topics as "Work among Students;" "Work among Europeans;" "Work in small Towns" and "Boys' Work."

These group conferences will be held simultaneously, presided over by some prominent gentleman and will consist of from two to four topics of interest introduced by different speakers, after each of which there will be opportunity for general discussion.

It seems as if the young men were planning for large things during this Convention and there will be delegates from every quarter of India. Several hundred are expected to be present.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mr. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentry and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

MARINE COURT OF INQUIRY.

Collision in the Dock.

A Marine Court of Inquiry was held yesterday at the Esplanade Police Court to inquire into the circumstances under which the B. I. S. N. Company's s.s. "Mazagon" collided with the Victoria Dock wall on the morning of the 26th November. The Court was composed of Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate (President), Commander Sydney Andrews, Marine Superintendent, P. and O. Company. Mr. H. E. Johnson, first grade pilot, and Mr. William Britton, Chief Engineer, P. and O. Company's s.s. "Arabia," Captain Elliott of the s.s. "Clen Grahan" and Mr. Colquhon, Chief Engineer of the Anchor Line s.s. "Scindia" were the assessors. Mr E. F. Nicholson, Government Solicitor, appeared for the Government; Mr. Shortt of Messrs. Smetham, Byrne and Company, Solicitors, was for Captain C. Hodgson, master of the s. s. "Mazagon"; Mr. Velinker, Pleader, appeared for Mr. Crapper, the pilot, and Mr. Blunt, Solicitor, of Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen appeared for the Company.

Captain Cyril Hodgson, Commander of the s. s. "Mazagon," examined by Mr. Nicholson, said that on the 25th ultimo he had been coming from Karachi to Bombay. There were no passengers on board the vessel, which carried a general cargo. He had three navigating officers besides himself, and five including the Chief Engineer in the engine-room. He had a native crew of 75 all told. The steamer's arrival draught was 20 feet 3 inches forward and 23 feet 8 inches aft. Her full loaded draught would be 24 feet 2 inches fore and aft. Mr. Crapper was to pilot the ship into the harbour. The ship anchored off Middle Ground at 3-40 p.m. on the 25th November. They did not discharge any cargo in the stream. No work was done on board while the steamer was anchored and they weighed anchor and started for the Dock at three minutes past midnight. It was a fine moonlight night. There was little or no wind. He did not notice from which quarter the wind came. The tide was rising. All crew were at their proper stations. The pilot, the third officer and witness were on the bridge. The third officer was at the telegraph, and the chief officer on the forecastle. The second officer was aft. When the pilot boarded the ship outside the harbour witness gave the second officer orders to set all the clocks on the ship to Bombay Standard time. After starting they turned the ship round, proceeded up the harbour until they were at the entrance of the dock channel, and there they waited for the signal. He could not give the position of the ship more than that it was roughly opposite the dock channel. The ship had little or no weight. They got the signal about one o'clock. The orders for navigation of the ship were given by the pilot. The length of the ship is 400 feet. He had never tried to find out within what time he could pull up the ship going full speed. The engines stopped for five minutes at the channel. After the signal came the engines had to be put to full speed ahead, and half speed ahead and various speeds. At the time the stop was telegraphed they were going not above two knots an hour, perhaps a little less. Witness heard all the orders given by the pilot. The orders were instantly telegraphed to the engine-room. Reply was instantaneous after the order. About five minutes after the order 'stop' no other order was given. At the end of the four or five minutes the speed might have been decreased. He had no idea at what distance the ship was from the dock wall when the first order after the order 'stop' was given. There were electric lights in the docks. The order given was 'full speed astern'. He did not know what was wrong. The order was telegraphed instantly and replied to promptly. The next order given by the pilot was 'Let go the port anchor'. It was promptly obeyed. Witness did not feel if the ship was stranded. He next heard Mr. Piper, Dock master, hailing Mr. Crapper, the pilot, to go astern. Mr. Crapper said the engines were not moving. Had the engines been going astern no wash would have been visible from the bridge. But when the pilot said the engines were not moving, witness ran and leant over the bridge and saw that the engines were moving and the wash was on the stern. The pilot again telegraphed the order 'full speed astern' and the reply was prompt. Mr. Piper shouted out "Let go the other anchor". This was done. Witness felt the impact half a minute after the order to let go the starboard anchor was given. The pilot did not give any orders after this. By the way the vessel collided with the wall witness could say that her way was decidedly checked. When he ran at the side and looked at the propeller it seemed to him that the ship was moving ahead a little faster than she had been doing before. The only explanation he could give was that owing to the port anchor being dropped, the strain on the anchor had pulled the ship's head to port and it was swinging round slightly which made it appear that the ship was going faster. The wall hit the starboard side of the ship and bent it round to port. The impact was very slight. The engines were stopped and pulled in. Shortly afterwards six feet of water was reported in the fore peak. The ship was hauled in by means of ropes and berthed. He had not had experience like this before and could not say how much the loss was. The ship would have to go into the dry docks. The 'full speed astern' was continued till the ship collided with the wall. He had found no trouble with the engine. The orders given by Mr. Crapper were proper. He could not say he had any fault to find with his navigation. Witness continued the pilot that the steamer did not lose her way. This was a peculiarity of the steamer. The orders given by the pilot were carried out by the chief and third officers promptly.

Questioned by Mr. Velinker, witness said between 1-12 a.m., and 1-17 a.m., when the orders for 'stop' and 'full speed astern' were respectively given, the engines were absolutely stopped. After the accident witness remembered having remarked that if the anchors had been old fashioned ones they would have greatly checked the way, or something to that effect. Provided there was an eddie at the place the accident might have been due to it.

Examined by Mr. Shortt, witness said that up to the time of the accident the pilot did not complain as to working of the engines. Witness had no grounds for thinking that the engines were not working properly.

Questioned by Mr. Nicholson, witness said he was not prepared to give any reason for the collision.

In answer to a question put by the Court, witness said he did not consider the speed was excessive when the engines were stopped.

Mr. G. P. Coddy, the third officer, was the next witness examined. He said when the port anchor was dropped the ship was about 300 feet from the dock wall. About twenty or thirty seconds after witness telegraphed 'full speed astern' he felt that the engines were moving. About a minute and a quarter or a minute and a half after the starboard anchor was dropped, the ship struck.

Examined by Mr. Velinker, witness said the first order 'full speed astern' was given when the ship was about 200 or 300 feet from the dock wall. Witness believed the ship travelled only a few feet between the first and second orders for 'full speed astern.' After the impact witness did not hear Mr. Crapper tell the captain that the engines were slowly going astern.

Mr. F. Southwell Piper, senior dock-master of the Port Trust, examined by Mr. Nicholson, said that on the morning of the 26th November he was stationed on the dock wall to see the "Mazagon" come in. It was then flood tide. It was pretty strong. The effect of the tide on the part beam would not increase the way of a ship going into the Victoria Dock. Considering the draught of the s.s. "Mazagon" there was sufficient water in any part of the dock. Witness signalled to the boat to come in at 1-5 a.m. About 1 a. m. witness hailed the pilot and said 'you should better go astern.' He said so because he thought the vessel was coming on too fast. The pilot replied 'The engines won't go astern.' Witness said 'let go the anchor.' The starboard anchor was let down promptly. The port anchor had been previously let down. When witness hailed the pilot the ship was about 200 feet from the dock wall. When the starboard anchor was dropped the ship had come up a little closer—about 100 feet. She was then coming fast. Witness was standing on the pier head. The ship was straight heading on to him. The ship struck within half a minute after the starboard anchor was let go. It struck end on. Witness could not see the engines moving. He could see no wash at all. He knew Mr. Crapper. As far as he could say Mr. Crapper had performed his duty as a pilot correctly.

Examined by Mr. Velinker, witness said Mr. Crapper had come in the usual way as all the ships entered the dock. The ship came in absolutely correct.

Questioned by Mr Blunt, witness said the ship was coming in dangerously fast, otherwise he would not have ordered anchors to let go. When he said that he could not see the engines moving and could not see the wash he meant that it was impossible for him to see whether the engines were moving ahead or astern, or whether there was a wash.

Examined by the Court, witness said that he had occasion to call Mr. Crapper's attention to his coming in with excessive speed. He had occasion to warn him on more than one occasion.

Questioned by Mr. Nicholson, witness said there was nothing unusual in his warning the pilots.

Further questioned by Mr. Velinker, witness said he had also had occasion to warn Mr. Crapper for coming in too slow. There was a danger in coming too slow as well as in coming in too fast. If a ship went too slow it would drift. The breadth of the channel at its narrowest point was 575 feet. Apart from the question of danger he had sometimes had occasion to tell Mr. Crapper and other pilots not to be slack, so as not to obstruct other ships wishing to enter the dock. He sometimes had only two hours to dock and undock six vessels. He did not think there was any risk in hurrying the docking and undocking if prudence was exercised. Further inquiry was adjourned to to-day.

Mr. Lemaistre, Under Secretary, Public Works Department, Calcutta, is likely to proceed upon furlough next spring. Mr. Haseltine from the Finance Department, officiating.

SPORTING NEWS.

THE VICEROY'S CUP AND THE TRIALS.

Latest Betting.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 9.

I regret there were one or two misquotations in the betting on the Trials and the Viceroy's Cup sent on Saturday. The following are the correct quotations up to this evening:—

For the Trials:—
6 to 4 against Stir About.
3 to 1 Sermon.
6 to 1 Saloon.
8 to 1 Sacristan II.
Longer odds the others.

For the Viceroy's Cup:—
5 to 2 against Fitzgrafton.
9 to 2 Boabdil.
5 to 1 Steinghager.
8 to 1 Ballark.
8 to 1 Realm.
10 to 1 Misty Morn.
Twenties and fifties the others.

There is not much betting taking place and bookmakers are willing to stretch a point on the above prices.

Fitzgrafton and Ballard did another splendid gallop together this morning round the course.

Steinhager is worked very early and is reported to be giving satisfaction to his connections.

Boabdil, Realm, Kaffirpan, among others, are doing long half speed work

A feature of last Saturday's racing was the number of English Jockeys riding. Templeman, who only arrived in India two weeks ago, won two races. There was likewise a great preponderance of English horses, almost in every race. In the Maiden Horse Plate there were eight English horses in a field of nine.

Christmas week visitors, who are not coming to friends, will have difficulty in securing accommodation as Hotels and Boarding Houses are full.

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 9.

The result of Saturday's racing here has brought out a lot of money on Stir About which is now a hot favourite at 1 1/2 to 1 for the Trials.

Sermon is quoted at 2 1/2 to 1, Saloon at 6 to 1 and the remainder at longer odds.

For the Viceroy's Cup Fitzgrafton is at 2 1/2 to 1 for win and 2 to 1 for a place, Boabdil and Steinghager at 4 to 1; Ballark and Realm at 8 to 1 for win.

THE RIVETT-CARNAC TROPHY.

Bangalore Volunteer Team's Score.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, DECEMBER 9.

A team of the Bangalore Volunteers this morning fired for the Rivett-Carnac Trophy and fired for the All Volunteer Corps in India at 200, 600 and 900 yards under the Indian Volunteer Association Rules.

The team scored 237 at 200 yards, 241 at 600 yards and 225 at 900 yards making a total of 703.

The best shot in the team was Captain Barton with 93 points.

BOMBAY 1st EXTRA MEETING.

Saturday, 14th December.

Entry closed at 6 p.m on Monday 9th December:

THE OLD YEAR PLATE—Distance 7 furlongs
Mr Xelso's b a m g Harpist (aged)
Mr W Hutchins' br m g Baritone (aged)
Mr Dawson's ch o g Rosewater (4 years)
Mr Rice's b a m Projecture (6 years)
Race declared void

THE DECEMBER PLATE—Distance 5 furlongs
M Morison's br e m Lady Lomond (4 years)
Aga S Shah's br a m g The Earl (aged)
Aga S Shah's br e c Peria Doray by Perigord Princola II (2 years)
Mr W Hutchins' br a m g Vocalist (aged)
Mr S A Wahed's b e c Sir Galahad (3 years)
Mr D Runchordass' b e m Faded Lily (3 years)
Mr Alex A Essayee's ch a m g Gunner (6 years)

THE ARAB PONY TRIAL PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs
Mr A M Bushari's b a h Wadi 14-0
Mr R R S' b a h Rose 13-3
Mr A M Ameer's, g a h Poseidon 14-0
M A M Ameer's, ch a h Royal Red 13-3 1-2
Mr Toolsidass Tejpal's g ah Antica 13-3 1-2
Mr Ali bin Talib's ch a h Gold Mint 13 3 3-4
Mr Ali bin Talib's ch a h Herricul 14-0
Mr Ali bin Talib's ch a h Grey Falcon 13-2 3-4
Aga S Shah's g a h Basheer 13-3
Mr A S Oomer's g a h Sahoon 13-2 3-4
Mr Syed Naji's ch a g Sahoon 13-2 3-4
Mr Buder bin Alwas ch a h Sirrie 13-2 3-4
Mr S A Wahed and Aga Mirza Ahmed's b a h Elector 13-3 3-4
Mr L K Kapasha's g a h Darby 13-2 1-2
Mr D Runchordass' g a h Ashroff 14-0
Mr D Runchordass' g a h Meerjan 13-3 3-4
Mr Artin A Essajee's g a h Little Joker 13-1 1-2

THE ARAB PLATE—Distance 7 furlongs
Mr A K Readymoney's ch a h Madras 13-3 3-4 (aged)
Mr A M Ameer's b a h The Barb (4 years)
Mr A M Ameer's g a h Poseidon 14-0 (4 years)
Mr Toolsidas Tejpal's b a h Scarlet (4 years)
Mr Ali Bin Talib's ch a h Herricul 14-0 (4 years)
Mr Ali Bin Taleb's b a h Rashad (4 years)
Mr Ali Bin Taleb's b a h Melbourne (aged)
Mr Khalil Doorez's b a h Makhyoom (aged)
Mr M H Pathare's b a h Cheragh 13 3 3-4 (aged)
Mr Newton's b a h Hader (4 years)
Mr P Framjee's b a h Come Soon (4 years)
Mr Fatteh Deya's ch a h Idbas 14-0 (4 years)
Messrs Hoosain Obayech and Essa M Sulleman's ch a h Dhafer (4 years)
Messrs Hoosain Obayech and Essa, ch a h Kastantin (4 years)
Messrs S A Wabeb and Aga Mirza Ahmed's ch a h Krushan (4 years)
Mr S N Mahomed's g a h Joker (4 years)
Mr N J Jacob's ch a h Electric (3 years)
Mr D Runchordass' g a h Ashroff 14-0 (aged)
Mr Zaed Bin Mahomed's br a h Noofal (3 years)
Mr Zaed Bin Mahomed's ch a h Great Hope (3 years)
Mr Sullemani Mahalla's g a h Talal (4 years)
Mr G K's b a h Peculiar (aged)
Mr G K's ch a h Moonim (4 years)

THE LITTLE ARAB PLATE—Distance 5 furlongs
Mr R R S ch a h Sherali 13-3
Mr A K Readymoney's b a h Mudlool 13-2 1-2
Mr Ally Hassan's ch a h Seb 13-2 1-4
Mr Wallace's ch a h Rajub 13-2 3-4
Mr Ali bin Talib's c a h Koomash 13-3
Mr A S Omer's g a h Basheer 13-3
Mr A S Omer's b a h Rajput 13-2 1-4
Mr Abdul Razak Abdul Rehman's g a h Fadil 13 2 1-2
Mr S N Mahomed's ch a h Jalmood 13-2 1-2
Mr D Runchordass' b a h Engine 13-3

THE NOVICE PLATE.—Destance 1-2 Mile
Mr A M Bushari's b a h Bourbon 13 3 1-2
Mr Nasar Abdoola's g a h Sunlight 14-0
Mr Wallace's ch a h Rajub 13 2 3-4
Mr Majeed Jurjee's g a h Silverstream 13 2 1-2
Mr Ali Bin Talib's ch a h Lucky Jung 13 3 1-2
Mr Ali Bin Talib's g a h Koomash 13 3
Mr Hajee Ally Khadere's g a h Oorak 13 2 3-4
Mr Newton's ch a h Little John 13-2
Mr Hajee Sulleman's b a h Patan 13 3 3-4
Mr M H Nicholson's b ah Frangh-a-Ballagh 13-2
Mr A Rehman's g a h Mufrud 13 2 1-2
Mr Ebrahim Mana's b a h Baroda 13 3 1-4
Mr Zaid-bin Mohomed's g a h Rosebud 13-3 1-2
Mr Artin A Essayie's g a h Express 13 3 1-2
Mr G K's b a h Madrid 14-0
Mr S M Yussuff's ch a h Muddare's 13-3 1-2
Capt Lambton's ch a h Namab (by wire)
Mr Mukdese Abdoola's g a h Zer 14-0

ADDITIONAL RACE.

SELLING PLATE.—Winner Rs 200, 2nd Rs 100, 3rd Rs 50. For Arabs.—Arabs entered for Rs 1500 to carry 10st 3lbs for Rs 100 down to Rs 400.

ALLOWANCES.—Horses not won race value, Rs 150 or over 5lbs. Ponies 14 hands and under 5lbs. Distance—5 furlongs.

Entry Rs 5 to close 6 P.M. on Wednesday, 11 December, with Rs 5 in addition for horses not struck out before 6 P.M. on Thursday, 12th December 1907.

CEIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Bombay, 9th December 1907.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, DECEMBER 9.

The cyclonic storm which was nearing the north of the Madras Coast yesterday has almost disappeared without giving any rain beyond a few light falls to the north of the East Coast.

In Burma the skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity and temperature are normal.

In the north-east of India and Orissa, False point had 3/4 of an inch of rain. The skies are lightly to heavily overcast in Deltaic Bengal and Orissa and clear elsewhere. The air contains the average quantity of moisture at most stations and the temperature is in excess and in the area of cloudy skies and normal in the rest of the division.

In the United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces the skies remain clear. Humidity is in defect in parts of the Central Provinces and normal elsewhere, while the temperature is normal throughout the Division.

In the North-west of India light cloud appeared at a few stations in Kashmir but in the rest of the Division the skies are clear and humidity and temperature nearly normal.

In the Peninsula, Gopalpur reports a light fall of rain. The skies are still heavily overcast in the north of Madras Coast and clear or only lightly clouded elsewhere. The air is drier than usual in the Deccan and contains the average amount of moisture. Elsewhere the temperature has risen a little but is generally normal.

Forecast—A few falls of rain are likely in the north of the East Cost.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 9TH DECEMBER.

Amritsar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rain needed for rabi sowings.

Hansi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton picking general. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops. Crop accounts unfavourable.

Delhi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops.

Agra.—Absence of rain causing anxiety. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops.

Cawnpore.—Bright, no sign of rain. Crop accounts unfavourable.

Beawar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton picking general and arriving in small quantities.

Amraoti.—Seasonable. Late rains expected to improve wheat crop.

Dhulia.—Bright, no sign of rain. Nights very cold. Cotton arrivals increasing. What doing well.

Broach.—Unusually cool. Cotton plants show bolls rapidly ripening. Cottone rop prospects improving and arrivals expected early in January. Cotton crop estimate twelve annas.

Viramgam.—Cotton plants flourishing.

Wadhwan.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton plants in flower and showing bolls. Cotton crop excellent, making good progress and prospects improving.

Dholera.—Bright, no sign of rain. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants flourishing and want more rain.

Bhavnagar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Morflings cold and dewy. Cotton picking general and arriving in small quantities.

Barsi.—Bright, no sign of rain. All crops suffering from too little rain.

Sholapur.—Bright, no sign of rain. Mornings cold and dewy.

Hubli.—Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants flourishing. Wheat doing well. Crop prospects generally good.

Bellary.—Bright no sign of rain. Cotton plants in flower.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 9TH DECEMBER.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Monday, the 9th December, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

Punjab.—Skies are clear and the air is slightly drier than usual at Rawalpindi and more or less damp in other places. Wind direction was calm throughout the district. The day temperature was generally hotter than usual and the night temperature was normal at Rawalpindi and 1° to 5° cooler elsewhere.

United Provinces.—Skies remain practically clear and the amount of moisture is slightly less than the average at Agranad Allahabad and slightly more at Mainpuri, Jhansi and Cawnpore. Wind direction was south-westerly at Allahabad while calm was registered in other places. Temperature conditions were approximately normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Light cloud has appeared at Jacobabad but elsewhere skies remain generally clear. Wind was north-easterly at Karachi, south-easterly at Jaipur and north-westerly at Jacobabad. Ajmer recorded calm. Yesterday's maximum was about normal or 1° to 2° hotter than usual throughout the district while the night temperature was fairly normal at Jacobabad, 1° hotter at Ajmer and 3° to 4° cooler at Karachi and Jaipur. Humidity was approximately normal at Jacobabad and Ajmer and slightly less than usual at Karachi and Jaipur.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are practically free from cloud and the air contains moisture in defect of normal throughout the district. Wind was westerly at Bhavnagar Para while calms and easterly or north-easterly winds prevailed elsewhere. The variations of day temperature from normal are generally small while the minimum thermometer shows a defect of 2° to 7° in most places.

Central Provinces.—Skies remain clear and humidity was normal or in slight excess at Raipur and more or less in defect elsewhere. Winds are north-westerly at Raipur while calms and north-easterly winds prevail elsewhere. Temperature both during day and night differed but slightly from normal.

Konkan.—Skies are clear and the quantity of moisture in the atmosphere is slightly less than usual at Karwar and moderately in excess in other places. The direction of air movement is northerly at Karwar and generally easterly elsewhere. Temperature both during day and night was cooler than usual throughout the district.

Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear and the air contains a little more than the usual amount of moisture at Belgaum and slightly or considerably less than usual at the other reporting stations. Winds are blowing from north-westerly direction at Sholapur and from easterly direction at Aurangabad. Calm was recorded at the remaining stations. Day temperature was 2° to 5° in excess of normal while the night temperature was average at Ahmednagar and Hyderabad and 3° to 8° cooler in other places.

General Remarks.—Weather on and off the Coromandel Coast is in a slightly unsettled condition. Elsewhere it continues generally fine and settled.

J. N. PARKER,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

COLLAPSE OF A MILCH-CATTLE STABLE.

About four o'clock yesterday afternoon a milch-cattle stable, belonging to one Jamshed Khodaram Irani and situated in Madanpura, collapsed suddenly, and resulted in the loss of fifteen buffaloes. The stable was one hundred feet in length and was made entirely of wood-work. It was one of a group of four similar sheds standing abreast of each other and having interdependent supports. At the time of the accident the milkmen, who were mostly purdeshis, had been out selling milk, and fortunately no human being was injured. A large number of people were attracted to the scene of the accident, and with the assistance of a gang of Municpal bigaris removed the debris in about two hours. Owing to the promptitude with which the work of rescue was undertaken thirty out of sixty buffaloes that had been buried were taken out alive. Fifteen were found to have been killed and as many too severely injured to be removed. The cause of the collapse has not been ascertained, but judging from the way in which the wood-work has given way it appears that the accident was due to the roof having come down through losing its support. The owners of the dead buffaloes estimate their loss at Rs. 2,000.

HYDERABAD RESIDENCY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—With reference to your editorial of the 6th instant, regarding the British Residency at Hyderabad it may prove of interest to your readers to learn that the wooden flooring of the Durbar Hall was put down in 1870

THE TWO SERVICES.

The Admiralty have been furnished, at their request, with the whole of the circumstances associated with the Beresford-Scott "incident," and it is not unlikely, therefore that the subject will be considered at the board meeting. The unfortunate occurrence still furnishes material for discussion in naval circles, and the opinion is held by many officers well up in seniority that there will be a sequel to the reprimand which Lord Charles Beresford administered to Sir Percy Scott. Ward-room opinion may be summed up as follows:—Sir Percy Scott was in the wrong in making the signal he did to the "Roxburgh," but at the same time it is felt that Lord Charles Beresford's general signal in which the conduct of the rear-admiral was held up to the Channel Fleet as "contemptuous" and "insubordinate," is not calculated to enhance respect for authority. The custom of the service is not to rebuke seniors before their juniors, and it has been recognised by the Admiralty that even to censure a petty officer in the presence of his men is to be avoided whenever possible, as it causes the former to lose caste. How much more so is this likely to be the case with a rear-admiral commanding a squadron?

THE ADMIRAL CLASS.

The much-criticised battleships of the "Admiral" class are again in the naval eye. The "Howe," one of the most noteworthy of the group owing to her grounding at Ferrol and subsequent salvage, has just been docked at Devonport for the purpose, it transpires, of having her under-water parts coated with a preservative composition, and for the cement ballast to be removed from her double bottoms so as to adapt them for use as oil fuel tanks. The selection of the "Howe" for some special service, therefore, seems probable, and for the present she has been rescued as it were from the last of the stages that lead to the "scrapping" of warships, whatever may be the fate of the other dismantled ships of the class now in the Reserve at the Home ports.

SAILOR BOYS' POCKET MONEY.

The Admiralty have just approved of an increased allowance of pocket money being made to the boys in training ships and establishments. This is the outcome of a proposal which Rear-Admiral Cecil Burney made before relinquishing the appointment of inspecting captain of boys' training establishments, so that it will be regarded as a connecting link between that officer and the branch of the Navy in which he took quite a fatherly interest. Under the new scale second-class boys after the first twelve weeks' course, will receive 1s. per week instead of 6d. as hitherto, and first-class boys 1s. 6d. instead of 1s. per week. These little concessions will be much appreciated by the lads, and will doubtless still further encourage them to give that close application to their studies which is essential if they are to become eligible for the advanced stages of training.

CHANNEL FLEET MOVEMENTS.

There is a temporary lull in the activity which has been sustained in such a marked degree in the Channel Fleet throughout the greater part of the year. Most of the battleships are carrying out preliminary firing off Portland in readiness for the battle practice test, which will take place the first week in December. Meanwhile, the cruiser division of the fleet was at Bantry for firing exercises, and the destroyers have gone to Lamlash for their annual battle practice. Hitherto the destroyers have done their firing and also torpedo practice in waters adjacent to the base at Portland, but owing to complaints having been received of damage to fishing gear, Lamlash has been selected as the venue of operations. There was, no doubt, some justification for the complaints of the Osmington and Lulworth fishermen, just as there was for similar representations from Mavagisey, Cornwall, respecting the practices of the Devonport flotilla. The effect of the protest in the former case does not seem to have been carefully weighed by those who organised it, for no sooner had the destroyers proceeded to Lamlash than it was realised that their three weeks' absence from Portland represented a loss to the town of considerably over £1,000. In measuring the appreciation which is due to the Admiralty for their solicitous regard for the fishing industry, the fact should not be overlooked that the change of venue for practices means a considerable addition to the Navy's coal bill, which the country has to pay.

THE GERMAN NAVY.

The great advance in naval expenditure in the near future planned by Germany, is a matter which should arrest the serious attention of our own naval authorities. The German Navy Estimates have increased about three hundred per cent. during the last decade, for in 1898 the sum was £5,900,000, whereas in 1908 it is likely to be £17,000,000. Our own expenditure has advanced considerably, also during the last ten years but then we have to maintain a two-power standard and with one nation making such leaps and bounds on its expenditure in naval affairs, there is something more than an excuse there is an absolute necessity and a demand for our own advance. Germany has apparently now adopted the policy promised to this country by Lord Cawdor, viz., that of laying down at least four large armoured ships each year irrespective of other fighting craft of which they may consider their fleet to be in need of. Among these auxiliaries the submarine will take a prominent part, and a large number of new and up-to-date destroyers will also be constructed (twelve of the latter are to be laid down annually.) The annual expenditure on building submarines will be £350,000.

PROMOTION IN THE ARTILLERY.

It would be bad policy to neglect the interests of officers of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, and when we look into the state of affairs concerning them, we find certain points that call for consideration. It is much easier to indicate the disease than to point out the remedy in these days of Army constriction. There is a sad block of promotion in the case of the lieutenants of Royal Field and Royal Horse Artillery, and some of them must be losing heart at the prospects. Many have seven or eight years' service in their rank, and certainly before they are promoted not a few will have ten years' or more seniority. The outlook is not at all satisfactory. It is due, of course, to to specific causes, and primarily perhaps to the events of the war in South Africa. Many of the captains have six years to their credit in their rank, and their promotion promises to be very slow. This, again, reacts upon the lieutenants, of whom a very great number were promoted to that rank in 1901. This great promotion in conjunction with the congested state of the captains' list, is the principal cause of the present unfortunate block. Large numbers of officers have been promoted to the rank of lieutenant in subsequent years, but nothing like so many as in 1901. In the Royal Garrison Artillery the case is no better, and is equally worthy of consideration. Discouragement cannot but result from this state of affairs, and in view of the very great importance of the artillery in modern armies and of the need of possessing a strong body of keen and energetic scientific officers, it is eminently desirable that some steps should be taken to remove the barriers to advancement. Throughout the Army there is a want of junior officers, and the state of affairs that exists in the cavalry may soon extend to the Royal Artillery if something be not done to improve the situation.

THE CHANGES IN COMMANDS.

The effect of the change which is to be introduced into the system of organisation of the military commands mainly concerns the Northern and Western Commands, in which there is an alteration of area and a redistribution of forces. The Northern Command loses Lancashire (which is to take an important place in the Territorial organisation, being divided into two areas), Cumberland, Westmoreland, and the Isle of Man. These will now be added to the Western Command, which will, however transfer to the Northern Command, in exchange, Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire, Staffordshire and Leicestershire. This redistribution has been wisely planned, because it places in the hands of the G.O. commanding-in-chief in the Northern Command, with his headquarters at York, the responsibility for organising the defences of the whole of Eastern England from the Scottish border to the Wash. The redistribution is strategically advisable, and may be said to add to the importance of the Northern Command, while making more rational the system under the G.O. commanding in the Western Command. With these changes is associated a modification of the grouped regimental districts, henceforth to be known as "districts," of which two are in each of the six Home Commands. In the Norther Command the Border group, with its headquarters at Newcastle, ceases to be, and the regimental districts are divided between the York and Preston districts, severally in the Northern and Western Commands. The grouped regimental headquarters at Pontefract are to be removed to York, where they will be housed in what is now Government House, Bootham, which is being overhauled for the purpose, and will no longer be the residence of the general commanding. We fear some trouble and outlay will arise for the military and civil staff now at Pontefract and Newcastle. Other transfers of the same class are from Wrexham to Shrewsbury, Taunton to Exeter, Guildford to Homslow, Armagh to Belfast, and Clonmel to Cork. The immediate necessity of some of these changes is not apparent, and we hope they are not made irrespective of the convenience and advantage of those affected.

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It's just as easy to prevent baldness if you only do the right thing.
Baldness is almost always a sure sign of neglect; it is the story of neglected dandruff.
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Do not be deceived by cheap imitations which will only disappoint you. Be sure you get AYER'S Hair Vigor.
Prepared by Dr. J.C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

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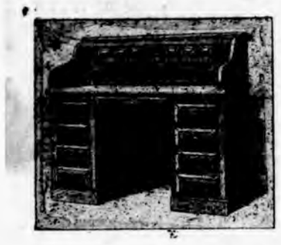

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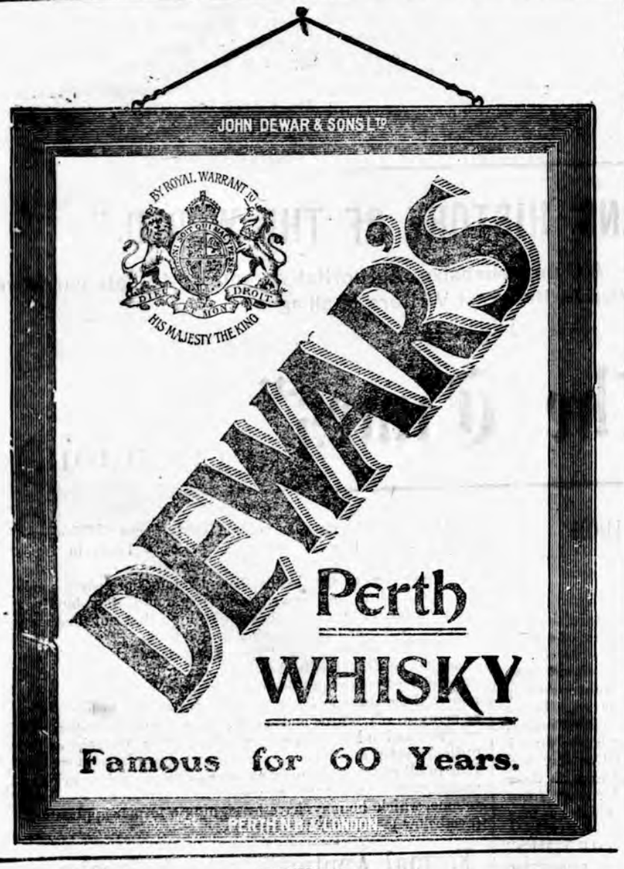

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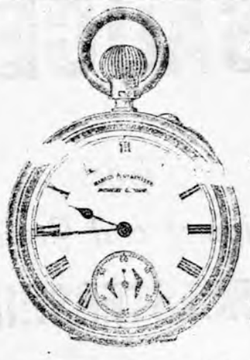

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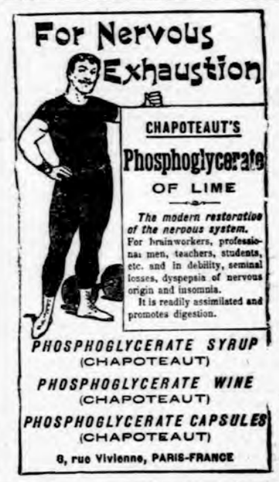

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